

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1928—VOL. XX, NO. 137

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

COPYRIGHT 1928 BY
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Eighteen Pages

PAY-AS-YOU-GO POLICY HELPS MEXICAN TRADE

Business Stability Is Reported Gaining Under Government's New Rules

ARREARS ARE PAID UP ON FEDERAL SALARIES

Treasury Secretary Points to Program Fulfilled and New Income Sources

MEXICO CITY.—Mexico's "pay-as-you-go" policy which has already favorably affected business stability in the Republic, with reassurance being shown in all industrial circles and a marked betterment evident in the silver currency situation.

Side by side with general improvement, the impression is strengthened here that no new action will be taken before July 1 and probably not before the renewal of interest payments on Mexico's foreign debt. It is believed that Joseph B. Sterrett and Joseph S. Davis, financial experts employed by the International Committee of Bankers to investigate the economic possibilities of the Nation, will shortly complete their labors and make a detailed report to the bankers.

This report will be the basis for a new agreement on the interest payments, which were suspended for the first six months of 1928 as a result of an informal agreement when the Mexican Government felt it would be unable because of unfavorable economic conditions to meet current obligations.

Dwight W. Morrow, United States Ambassador, who has shown a marked willingness to help in re-establishing a sound financial situation in Mexico, may recommend that this moratorium be extended until the end of 1928 to allow Mexico to improve its internal affairs, which have already taken a turn for the better.

Salary Arrears Paid
The federal departments, under strictest orders from President Calles and the Treasury, have begun to pay for everything as they go, and government employees' salaries which a few months ago were far in arrears are now brought up to date.

Expenditures not legally provided for in the national budget or for which cash is not on hand, are not being made. In short, Mexico is making a determined effort to solve its fiscal problems.

Luis Montes de Oca, reviewing the economic progress of Mexico since the first took over the Treasury Department shows that point by point the Treasury has met its program outlined Feb. 17, 1927.

It has accomplished the rehabilitation of silver currency, the lowering of expenditures, the reorganization of the department and the federal budget, has established general prices, and launched an extensive construction program. During the first three months of 1928, the Federal Government has borrowed nothing through the Bank of Mexico.

At the same time it has had to pay out no less than \$5,750,000, disbursed as follows: \$2,750,000 to the International Committee of Bankers for services on the debt during the second half of 1927; \$1,000,000 to the Bank of Mexico; \$500,000 for various causes; back accounts in 1927, \$1,000,000, and the remainder was used in paying government employees' salaries, so as to bring them up to date.

Loan From Canadian Bank
The Treasury says that to meet these payments, it negotiated a loan of \$4,500,000 through the Bank of Montreal (Canadian) in this city, offering as security future taxes. Already \$800,000 has been funded.

The Government, according to the Treasury, has already made arrangements to cover not only funding of the bank loan but other obligations, since they are provided for by the federal income.

Señor Montes de Oca declares the present situation in Mexico is much more encouraging than at the same period in 1927. This is in face of the fact that the income from petroleum taxes is lower than previously estimated and that there has been no taxation increase.

Mexico's better income is coming from the following sources, the Treasury reported: Taxes on importation, incomes, rents, consular rights, and commodities such as tobacco.

The Government also is saving money through the establishment of special departments in the National Railways of Mexico, the Mexican Railway and the Southern Pacific, by which all federal accounts are to be paid promptly and no expenses incurred unless there is special provision for meeting them.

**PRIZES TO GET OUT
VOTE IN THIS TOWN**
Children Aiding Legion and Newspaper

LA MESA, Calif.—A novel campaign to bring out every one of La Mesa's 920 registered voters at the municipal election here is being sponsored by the American Legion and the La Mesa Scout, local newspaper.

The school children of the city have been assured cash prizes for helping to get out the vote.

When a voter casts his ballot he will be given an orange tag bearing the legend, "I have voted La Mesa." The lower half of the tag is detachable, which will go to the children.

Government to Help Solve Traffic Problem

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Dallas, Tex.
Problem is to be helped by the Federal Government through a program of street widening in harmony with plans for a new post office to cost \$1,250,000 exclusive of the site. The building, which will occupy an entire block, will be so placed as to allow 10 feet on each side for broadening streets as execution of the city plan proceeds.

Voluntarily, following the restrictions as applied in larger cities limiting the height of buildings in proportion to the total ground area, this structure will be held to 4 stories over the outside foundation with 10 stories in the center.

Young People's Reading Tastes Found Gaining

Speaker at Parent-Teacher Convention Emphasizes Aid of Librarians

CLEVELAND, O.—The message of universal peace and outburst of war will be carried to every community in which there is an organization of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers as the result of a resolution passed unanimously by the delegates at their closing business session.

The peace resolution was brought up by the Rev. K. A. Handy of Baltimore, who declared its passage especially appropriate on the eve of the opening here of the sessions of the American Peace society. Its passage under a suspension of rules was accompanied by the only demonstration of the session in which the other resolutions brought in by the resolutions committee were approved.

Cleaner newspapers with less crime and sensational stories were advocated in resolutions approved. The reading tastes of children are constantly on the upgrade, Miss Elizabeth D. Briggs, director of the Children's division, the constantly Young People's books are constantly improving.

"Development of the reading tastes of young people for wholesome literature is the way librarians have now of combating the questionable type of magazines which often find their way into the homes of today. It is more important to watch the reading of the girls and boys of the 'teen' age than to be too much concerned over that of the younger ones."

Dr. C. J. Galpin, chief of the Department of County Organization, discussing the findings of the Rural Life Survey made just before the sessions opened, at a session devoted to this subject, said:

"Children on the farm are in constant danger of becoming drudges through overwork. Their social life is so restricted that they become narrow and self-centered against their will."

"Unless we give the rural children every chance and advantage they need to go to the cities, already overcrowded. There are 28,000,000 persons on farms today, more than half of whom are school children. This is 3,000,000 more than there were five years ago, because they do not have the advantages enjoyed by city children in their schools."

**Keynote Speakers Are Different
in Temperament, Views and Ideals**

Bowers, Democrat, Is Liberal and Has Newspaper Terse-ness, While Fess Is Conservative as a Teacher

WASHINGTON.—There will be many points of striking difference in the addresses of the keynote speakers at the Republican and Democratic National conventions. These divergent temperaments, views, and the political situations and circumstances confronting the two men chosen to speak for their parties make this certain.

Claude G. Bowers, the Democratic keynoter, is a liberal in his political and economic opinions. A deep student of political history and the author in recent years of biographies of leaders of post-Revolutionary periods, he is in daily life a working newspaper man, brought up in the profession and saturated with its mechanisms of style, approach and expression.

He writes and speaks with the dynamic terseness and pointedness of the news and editorial writer. His speech at the Jackson Day dinner in Washington, early this year, a speech which won him the much-sought-for honor of making the keynote address, was a series of stirring "headline" and "lead"-like declarations. There was about them the epigrammatic pungency of a brilliant news story or editorial.

Stimulating Speech
The speech was so stimulating when read as when delivered by its author. The effect on the throng that heard him was profound. Sev-

eral times it rose from its seats around the dining tables and quite unrestrainedly cheered and hurrahed.

It is not difficult to picture what will happen at Houston amid the excitement of the national convention. The most proficent workers in various lines were selected by the Building Trades Congress and the National Labor Union, who erected the building, Italian workers predominated in carrying off the honors.

INDEX OF THE NEWS
SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1928
General
Governor of Rome Visits America... 1
Men... 1
Young People's Reading on Upgrade... 1
Women Come to Aid of War Renunciation... 1
Both Sides Satisfied at Film Settlement... 3
San Francisco Takes New Step... 3
State Department Found Underpaid... 3
Methodists Start Trial of Bishop... 3
Mr. Schwab Pays Homage to British... 3
Lizette to Drop Rail Merger Reinhold... 3
Anti-Smith Man Nominated... 6
New Era Expected on Cape Cod Canal... 6
Farmer Tourists to Study Europe... 6
Chicago World Fair Plans... 6
Walsh Quits Race... 6
Smaller Industrial Units Advocated... 12
Financial
Week's Review of Business and Finance... 12
Lower Wheat Prices After Break Up-Turn... 12
Employment as Shockers... 14
Sports
New Doubles Bowling Mark... 12
Major League Baseball... 12
Chicago Track Outlook... 12
Features
In the Wake of the News... 6
Antiques for the Home Maker... 8
House and Garden... 8
Poultry Plans... 8
Music News of the World... 10
The Home Forum... 10
Work and Rest... 14
Radio... 14
Daily Features... 17
The Sunday... 17
The Children's Corner... 17
Editorials... 18
Letters to the Monitor... 18
Random Ramblings... 18
Notes From London... 18
The Alliterative Route to India... 18

WOMEN COME TO AID OF WAR RENUNCIATION

Crusade Started on Behalf of Government's Acceptance of the Kellogg Plan

LONDON.—Nineteen women's organizations are co-operating with the Anglo-American Women's Crusade on behalf of the British Government's acceptance of the Kellogg proposals for the renunciation of war. They are the Women's International League, the Adult Schools, the British Women's Total Abstinence Union, the Congregational Union, the Conservative Women's Reform League, the Ethical Union and Fellowship of Reconciliation, the Girls' Diocesan Association, the London County Council Women Teachers' Union, the National Council of Women, the National Council for the Prevention of War, the National Women's Citizens' Association, the National Union Societies for Equal Citizenship, the National Union of Teachers, the Society of Friends, the standing joint committee of Industrial Women Organizations, the Theosophical Order of Service, the Women's International League, the Women's Liberal Federation and the Union of Democratic Control.

In the meanwhile the renunciation of war is one of the topics for consideration by a conference on arbitration which will meet here under the auspices of the League of Nations Union on June 5. Other subjects for discussion are the arbitral principle, the "growth of arbitration," and the "growth of judicial decision."

Viscount Grey, Viscount Astor and Lord Phillimore, the eminent judge, will serve as chairmen of the different sessions and the speakers will include Viscount Cecil, Prof. Gilbert Murray and Philip Kerr. The ambassadors of France, Italy, Japan and Belgium have promised to attend as well as the ministers of several other countries.

"The warm sympathy and confident anticipation" with which the British Government has received Frank B. Kellogg's renunciation proposals was emphasized by the Air Minister, Sir Samuel Hoare, when speaking at Chelsea. The minister said that Mr. Kellogg had definitely stated that each country must manage its own domestic affairs to safeguard its special interests and to defend itself at the last resort if attacked.

Mr. Kellogg had also said that there was nothing in the American pact at variance with either the Convention of the League of Nations or the Locarno treaties.

The British Government, he said, was glad to have that explanation. It showed that there was no question of undermining the authority of the League of Nations.

**Movement Against War
Developing in Germany**
HEIDELBERG.—The ceremony attending the conferring of the degree of Honorary Doctor on Dr. Gustav Stresemann and Jacob Gould Schurman developed into a great demonstration against war such as has seldom been witnessed in this country before. It was a direct result of Frank B. Kellogg's peace proposal that nationalism was opposed to internationalism, and Dr. Stresemann in his address depicted for the first time the Reich's views on this proposal.

Dr. Schurman struck the keynote when he declared that if civilization (Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

Smiles From Sunny Italy



Prince Ludovico Spada Potenziani, Fascist Governor of Rome, and His Daughter, Myrlam, in the United States to Study Its Educational System.

Governor of Rome to Study Schools of United States

Prince Potenziani Arrives to Return Visit Made by Mayor of New York

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
NEW YORK.—Prince Ludovico Spada Veralli Potenziani, Fascist Governor of Rome, has just arrived here on the Conte Biancamano, of the Lloyd Sabaud Line, to return the visit which Mayor Walker of New York recently paid to Rome.

During his stay in the United States Prince Potenziani will give particular attention to the methods of the public schools and the various educational organizations in the United States. He is accompanied by Commendatore Virgilio Testa, head of the Study Department of Rome, who will aid him in the educational progress of the nation.

"The recent organization of the Opera Nazionale Balilla in Italy marks a new step in the progress of education," Prince Potenziani said. It is intended to foster the physical, mental, moral and technical improvement of students between the ages of 8 and 16 years. Various athletic and outdoor processes have been co-ordinated with the studies, and emphasis is being placed upon a rounded, more than upon a specialized, growth.

"We feel that the development of the youth of the country is one of the big questions upon which the most careful attention can be wisely focused. Improvement of educational methods will play a large part in building the foundation for future progress of the nation."

In Prince Potenziani's party are his daughter, Myrlam; Enzo Casali, a member of the Italian Parliament and editor of the Giornale d'Italia of Rome; Baron Assandrea Sardi, a member of Parliament; and President of the Italian American Association of Rome; Count Francis Spalletti, and the Marquess Amerigo Autumati. They will be in the United States for about two weeks and will visit Washington, where Prince Potenziani will be received by President Coolidge.

**WORKERS ON OFFICE
BUILDING HONORED
WITH GOLD MEDALS**

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Further to commemorate the centenary of peace between the United States and Canada, a "peace tree" has just been planted at the Buffalo entrance to the Peace Bridge by the Woodcraft League of America. The league hopes it will serve as an inspiration for a peace grove.

The ceremony was the opening event in the three-day celebration of the group in honor of the visit of Ernest Thompson Seton, president of the Woodcraft League, Mayors of cities in the Niagara frontier area took part in the celebration, and officers and members of prominent organizations in both countries were represented.

INDEX OF THE NEWS
SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1928
General
Governor of Rome Visits America... 1
Men... 1
Young People's Reading on Upgrade... 1
Women Come to Aid of War Renunciation... 1
Both Sides Satisfied at Film Settlement... 3
San Francisco Takes New Step... 3
State Department Found Underpaid... 3
Methodists Start Trial of Bishop... 3
Mr. Schwab Pays Homage to British... 3
Lizette to Drop Rail Merger Reinhold... 3
Anti-Smith Man Nominated... 6
New Era Expected on Cape Cod Canal... 6
Farmer Tourists to Study Europe... 6
Chicago World Fair Plans... 6
Walsh Quits Race... 6
Smaller Industrial Units Advocated... 12
Financial
Week's Review of Business and Finance... 12
Lower Wheat Prices After Break Up-Turn... 12
Employment as Shockers... 14
Sports
New Doubles Bowling Mark... 12
Major League Baseball... 12
Chicago Track Outlook... 12
Features
In the Wake of the News... 6
Antiques for the Home Maker... 8
House and Garden... 8
Poultry Plans... 8
Music News of the World... 10
The Home Forum... 10
Work and Rest... 14
Radio... 14
Daily Features... 17
The Sunday... 17
The Children's Corner... 17
Editorials... 18
Letters to the Monitor... 18
Random Ramblings... 18
Notes From London... 18
The Alliterative Route to India... 18

CONFERENCE TO BAN WAR IS PROPOSED

Time Ripe for Powers to Complete Briand-Kellogg Pact, Says Wickersham

A conference of representatives of the six world powers now considering the Kellogg proposal for a multilateral treaty to outlaw war would have distinct probability of success, George W. Wickersham, formerly United States Attorney-General and now president of the League of Nations Non-Partisan Association, said in an address on "American Opportunity in Insuring World Peace," given before the Massachusetts branch of the association in Boston.

Reviewing the negotiations which began with the Briand proposals and progressed in the Kellogg plan for mutual renunciation of war by number of nations rather than by France and the United States alone, Mr. Wickersham called attention to encouraging responses from the German Government and Sir Austen Chamberlain, British Foreign Minister.

Way Open for Agreement
Taking up the discussions with the French Foreign Office as to limiting the treaty to "aggressive wars," he commented as "an ingenious thought" the argument by Frank B. Kellogg, United States Secretary of State, that under the proposed treaty, violation by one party would relieve the others of their obligation not to make war. This interpretation, he believes, brings it into line with the

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

Burns's Homestead Bequeathed to Nation

BY WICKERSHAM FROM MONITOR BUREAU
London

ROBERT BURNS'S homestead of Ellisland, six miles from Dumfries, where the poet wrote "Auld Lang Syne" and "Tam O' Shanter," has been bequeathed to the British nation by John Wilson Williamson of Westsideview, Lanarkshire, who acquired it five years ago.

Two World Racers Land in New York

Japanese and Dutch Travelers
Miss Air Mail and Go West by Rail

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
NEW YORK.—Two around-the-world racers—one Japanese and one Dutch—have just arrived here, west-bound, on the Aquitania, of the Cunard Line, and hurried to make train connections for San Francisco.

The most heralded of the two was Ryubichi Matsui, who started from Tokyo in a race with Toichiro Araki. The two set out to girdle the globe, traveling in opposite directions. Mr. Araki was last reported in Russia. He passed through New York two weeks ago.

The other globe-circler aboard the Aquitania was C. P. Van Rossem, who started his trip from The Hague. Mr. Van Rossem is traveling westward, while his competitor, Andrian Bandion, is making the world loop eastward.

Due to the Aquitania being delayed eight hours during the voyage from Southampton, it was believed that Mr. Matsui has lost his race to Mr. Araki unless the latter is held up in crossing Siberia or the final lap of his eastward journey.

Having missed his air mail connection here, Mr. Matsui left New York with Mr. Van Rossem by rail for San Francisco, where they will embark aboard the first vessel leaving that port for Yokohama.

The Japanese racers are competing for a prize offered by the Japanese newspaper, Jiji Shimpoo. They passed each other in the air flying between Hanover and Amsterdam.

Mr. Van Rossem and Mr. Bandion, both of them correspondents for European newspapers and magazines, are making their journey under the auspices of the weekly newspaper, Haagsche Post, of The Hague.

AFGHAN RULERS OUTDO SOVIET HOSTS IN DRESS SIMPLICITY

MOSCOW (AP)—The Soviet Republic's first royal visitors since that Government's inception outdid their hosts in simplicity of dress.

At a reception by the Foreign Office in honor of Amanullah Khan, Emir of Afghanistan, the visiting King appeared in a simple khaki uniform in marked contrast to the finely tailored frock coats, sashes and medals of many of his Soviet hosts. The queen herself was dressed in a pale blue evening gown of severe cut and with few jewels.

The reception started with a marked stiffness, possibly because it was the first contact of many of those present with royalty, but by the time the party disbanded everybody was having a good time. Amusements furnished by a corps of ballet dancers and refreshments in the huge dining room did much to help break the ice.

One School in Utah Runs Session for \$2.70

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Salt Lake City, Utah

EDUCATION does not come high in at least one Utah school. The total cost of the school to date is \$2.70. This amount represents the total cash outlay for the second session of the school conducted at the Utah state prison.

Two years ago the University of Utah extension division undertook the arrangement of classes at the prison, with teachers volunteering their time. Enrollment was optional, and 84 prisoners availed themselves of the opportunity for advancement at the second session. The subjects taught this year included: English, public speaking, arithmetic, bookkeeping, general science and Americanism.

'Boyology' Class Recommended to Business Men

Social Workers Hear of Success Where Fathers Take Place of Courts

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Toledo, O., reduced arraignments in its juvenile courts more than 300 by appointing a director of the Juvenile Adjustment Bureau, a Rotary Club project, as court referee, and treating many cases as behavior problems, and then by treating the causes rather than the symptoms.

This experiment was related by Roland C. Sheldon, executive secretary of the Big Brother Federation, at a meeting of the International Boys' Work Council of the National Conference of Social Work, in annual session here.

The record of Toledo, Mr. Sheldon believed, can be equaled by any group that will draft a few, say five, of its members, men who are successful fathers.

"Let those five men be selected to undergo a course in 'boyology,'" he urged. "And let them study it seriously as they would their golf form or their bridge."

"These men should be selected as being those who live public and private lives that are nearly perfect. Men who are patient, persistent, constructively sympathetic, tactful, physically well and virile, mentally alert and aggressive, emotionally balanced. There would be a group of men of potential importance greater than a judge of criminal court. They would be a factor in the community of more value than the warden of 20 jails."

"More than that, five of the citizens of the community will have gained a knowledge of the seamy side of their community that is generally known only to the police, judges and probation officers, boys' club workers and those connected with the field staff of charitable organizations. And if the men have been chosen for their virility and aggressiveness then something will be done about it."

"Five men have been suggested merely for the purpose of making the experiment a possibility to the ordinary service club or fraternal organization. If similar teams can be formed in other groups the benefit of rivalry in excellence could be secured and a greater opportunity given for comparative experience."

CANADIAN STORES MERGE

NEW YORK (AP)—Purchase of 21 stores of Canadian Department Stores, Inc., by T. Eaton Company, Ltd., of Toronto, for \$4,000,000 is announced. Of the purchase price \$2,500,000 will be used to retire first mortgage bonds of Canadian Department Stores.

"Thar She Blows"

Miss Ruth Acker, 14, Who Won the Title of Girl Hymenica Champion of Philadelphia.



Miss Ruth Acker, 14, Who Won the Title of Girl Hymenica Champion of Philadelphia.

JAPAN'S ACTION IN CHINA FINDS LITTLE SUPPORT

Opposition Registered to Course Pursued—Orders Given to Naval Vessels

PEKING PROTESTS TO JAPANESE LEGATION

Small Force Fights in Defense of Foreigners in Tsinan—Boycott in Nanking

TOKYO.—Japanese public opinion generally condemns the course which the Government has pursued in Shantung, contending that either the Japanese residents there should have been evacuated or else stronger forces should have been dispatched. The opposition is whispering that the Government has maneuvered the situation in order to divert the attention from the internal political crisis, but this is extremely unlikely.

The Government is responsible for the original dispatch of troops, but it no longer controls them. The Japanese Constitution gives the War Office and the general staff supreme control over the troops in the field and they are not responsible to the Cabinet. Hence future military action in Shantung affords an opportunity of judging the China policy of the Japanese militarists rather than the civilian government.

PEKING (AP)—Scant advice from Tsinan, battleground of Chinese Nationalists and of Japanese troops who formed a protective cordon around foreigners concentrated there, indicated that the situation continued to be extremely serious.

The Japanese captives from the Nationalists two mountain guns, 20,000 shells, 2,000 rounds of rifle ammunition and 2,000 hand grenades. The last information put the Japanese military casualties at 10 killed and 38 wounded.

The northern government protested to the Japanese Legation against the sending of Japanese troops into Tsinan on the ground that the Chinese authorities were able to maintain order.

Japanese reinforcements were heading for the city from Manchuria. The defeated Northerners were straggling through eastern Shantung. Japanese civilians evacuated Weihai, about 150 miles east of Tsinan. Japanese marines landed at Lungkow on the eastern coast of Shantung.

The American, English and Japanese consuls and lives other than Chefoo conferred on methods to be used to maintain order there.

Besieged in Tsinan by 40,000 Nationalist troops, a small force of 3,000 Japanese were fighting in defense of the foreign quarter, where persons of various nationalities have been concentrated for their safety.

Major-General Tokura, Japanese commander, took every available man from the Tsinan garrison and was leading a forced march of 2,000 troops along the line of the Shantung Railway to relieve their beleaguered comrades.

There was no confirmation of the loss of any foreign lives other than Japanese. The Japanese military wireless stated that the troops were protecting other Nationals.

SHANGHAI (AP)—All Americans in Tsinan are safe, says a dispatch received here from the consulate at Tsinan.

Foreign firms and missions represented at Tsinan attempted to establish communications with the city, but failed.

The Nationalist official Koumin News Agency reported from Nanking that the National Students' Association has launched an anti-Japanese boycott campaign, including purchases of Japanese goods was ordered.

TOKYO (AP)—Faced with a serious situation in China, Japan's Government issued further orders for the movement of naval vessels to threatened areas.

With one exception, Japanese newspapers were inclined to blame the Government for a policy which they consider was largely responsible for the outbreak at Tsinan. Nichi Nichi expressed a desire for further details before censuring the Government.

It was estimated that the Japanese commercial interests in Shantung alone were endangered to the extent of 100,000,000 yen.

The Diet passed supplementary estimates amounting to 55,000,000 yen. These included expenses for the Shantung expeditions of 3,500,000 yen. Another 2,000,000 will probably be added to the Shantung amount.

The Japanese residing at Tsinan have forwarded the text of a strong resolution to leading statesmen in Japan requesting that drastic steps be taken to redress the attack on Japanese and the massacre at Tsinan and urging the necessity of sinking party differences for the purpose of meeting the present grave situation.

LONDON (AP)—Official Nationalist sources at Tsinan-fu have informed the British Foreign Office that the British Consul-General and other British residents there are safe.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The American Minister, John Van A. MacMurray, telegraphed to the State Department that he was trying to learn through the Japanese Legation at Peking something as to the welfare of Consul Price and Vice-Consul Stanton, and other American residents numbering about 30 reported in Tsinan.

Mr. MacMurray said the Japanese declared they had offered protection to other foreigners as well as their own nationals at Tsinan prior to the outbreak of the fighting.

BARON DEVOTES PRIZE OF \$12,500 TO AERONAUTICS

Von Huenefeld Declines to Make Personal Use of Bremen Flight Award

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
NEW YORK—The prize of \$12,500 offered for the first successful east-to-west nonstop flight across the Atlantic by the Electrolux Company of Sweden has been declined by Baron Gunther von Huenefeld and, at the Baron's suggestion, will be used for further experimentation and research in aviation.

The offer of the prize was made to Baron von Huenefeld at a dinner at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, where the three transatlantic fliers are staying. It was attended by representatives of 30 nations. The prize was offered several weeks ago to Dr. Hugo Junkers, builder and designer of the Bremen, but was refused by him with the statement that it should go to Baron von Huenefeld as leader of the flight. When the check was tendered, Baron von Huenefeld said he could not accept it for his personal use and turned it over to Miss Maria von Huenefeld, daughter of the designer of the Bremen, with the request that she spend it to promote aviation and develop better airplanes. The presentation was made by Gustaf Salin, vice-president of the Electrolux Company, in the absence of the president, A. L. Wenner-Gren, who is in Europe.

Toast to Miss Junkers
Richard Washburn Child, formerly Ambassador to Italy, presided, and in opening the dinner offered a toast to Miss Junkers from the representatives of the various nations gathered there as a symbol of the manner in which aviation has served international friendship and world peace. Other speakers also heralded the airplane as a peace messenger and emphasized the importance of aviation in promoting the neighborliness of nations.

The speakers included Lindsay Crawford, trade commissioner of the Irish Free State; Dr. Gustaf Heuser, acting German Consul-General; Olaf H. Lamm, Consul-General of Sweden, and Mr. Sahlin.

Among the guests were representative of Argentina, Australia, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Norway, Peru, Portugal, Venezuela and the United States.

Guests of Advertising Club
In the afternoon the three fliers were guests of the Advertising Club at a luncheon and Baron von Huenefeld, speaking in German, pledged himself to work for the benefit of humanity and for peace between nations, and Captain Koehl, speaking as a former German soldier, said he was convinced that the world would be at peace and that talk of strife in any international serves at once to make it internationally unpopular.

Mr. Charles Higham, of England.

Young Trio Rules Stock Exchange

Annual Boys' Day Observed by Wall Street in Novel Way

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
NEW YORK—If the names of James C. Duesel, Albert W. Caddoo and Edward A. Merkle are ever recorded in "Who's Who"—and there is every likelihood they will be from present prospects—the record will show they held the highest executive positions in the New York Stock Exchange from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. on May 3, 1928.

The three boys are employed by the stock exchange as pages and junior clerks. Their elevation to responsibilities usually held by veterans of Wall Street, was in observance of the sixth annual celebration of Boys' Day. Duesel occupied the chair of E. H. H. Simmons, president of the exchange; Caddoo was president of the Stock Clearing Corporation, and Merkle was official opener and closer of the stock market. All three have attained exceptional ratings, both for attendance and for scholarship in evening courses they are taking in training for their work in business and finance.

In awarding the honors and the gold medals incidental thereto, Mr. Simmons explained the ceremony was no mere "stunt," but was done in recognition of serious and noteworthy service, both as employees of the stock exchange and as students.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Founded 1893 by Mary Baker Eddy
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, \$4.00; six months, \$2.50; three months, \$1.50; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5c. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A., under special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

SEEDS of course!

Special Offer
Choice JUNE ROSES—two-year field grown plants—each of 6 carefully selected varieties.

\$3.75 Post paid anywhere in N. E.

The Varieties Consist of—
Frau Karl Druschki Gen. Jacqueminot
Magna Charta Gen. Arends
Mrs. John Laing Paul Neyron

FISKE SEED CO.
12 and 13 Faneuil Hall Square
BOSTON, MASS.

Air Mail Observes 10-Year Progress in United States

Now Has 9916 Miles of Lines Across Continent and in All Directions

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
WASHINGTON—Ten years ago the American air mail was begun. In celebration of the anniversary, Harry S. New, Postmaster General, issues a statement calling attention to the service that started as a single line between New York and Washington and that has increased to 9916 miles with pilots flying a distance of 22,110 miles every 24 hours.

On May 15, 1918, the first regular service began from Washington to New York with airplanes and pilots borrowed from the War Department. Since that day the air mail has seen constant enlargement. The line has been extended across the continent, airplanes have been sent roaring through the darkness on night schedules, and the mass of letters carried has increased from 10 pounds, on some of the early flights, to an average of something under three tons for the system daily.

All the way across the continent, and over many connecting lines, letters are now en route by air, with four other routes with a mileage of 2279 likely to be contracted out during the year. In 1927 the whole trans-continental system was put on the auction block. It left federal control and passed into private hands. In commemoration of the beginning and decade of progress of the air mail system, Mr. New has designated the week of May 14 as "Air Mail Week."

Borrowers Flock to Use New Plan

Personal Loans Expected to Help Many—Other Banks Plan Similar System

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
NEW YORK—Announcement by the National City Bank that it would open a personal loan department, lending money on no other security than honesty and integrity, has attracted a rush of borrowers to the bank seeking loans of from \$50 to \$1000.

It was said at the bank that more than 500 applications for loans had been made, the only requirement being that the borrower obtain the endorsement of two responsible persons on his note; that he or she be regularly employed, and that the money be used for a necessary purpose. It is not the policy of the bank to make loans to persons intending to indulge in extravagant expenditures, and for this reason the borrower is requested to state the purpose for which the loan is desired.

In many cases the money was asked for the purpose of paying off loans to finance companies and similar lending organizations which have been charging an extortionate rate of interest and "service" fees.

Several other large banks are planning to establish small-loan departments, recognizing an opportunity for service as well as a means of building good will which may be counted on in years to come. A number of bank officials from other cities visited the National City Bank here to get information on the working of the plan with a view to establishing it in their towns.

Albert Ottlinger, Attorney-General of New York, has invited several prominent bankers to a conference to discuss further amendments to the banking law to aid the small borrower.

NEW BEDFORD STRIKE MAY GET A. F. OF L. HELP

NEW BEDFORD, Mass. (P)—The joint executive boards of the Textile Council considered the proposal of Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers of America, that if the local unions affiliated with the Textile Council would vote to make application to affiliate with the United Textile Workers of America, he would try to get all the A. F. of L. unions in the United States to finance the New Bedford strike.

The proposition was discussed in all the phases and it was voted to recommend to the locals that it be accepted.

SEAPLANE BREAKS ENDURANCE RECORD

PHILADELPHIA (P)—The world's flight endurance record for seaplanes has just been bettered by 7 hours 25 minutes 43 seconds by the PN-12 which landed at the Philadelphia navy yard after a flight of 36 hours, 1 minute and 14 seconds. The old record was 28 hours 35 minutes and 27 seconds.

Lieutenants Arthur Gavin and Zeus Soucek, piloted the PN-12 with a crew of two, J. O. Proley, aviation mechanic, and H. F. Dayton, a member of the Wright Aeronautic Company.

MANCHESTER COTTON PROBLEM

MANCHESTER, Eng. (P)—The Federation of Master Cotton Spinners has decided to take a ballot of the trade to determine whether members are willing to close the mills in order to enforce the 12½ per cent reduction in wages recently imposed.

Dr. Nansen Says Wilkins' Flight of Great Value

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
NEW YORK—Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, High Commissioner of the League of Nations for refugees, has just arrived here on the Aquitania of the Cunard Line for a conference with American officials of the Armenian Relief Fund. Dr. Nansen said he would attend the forthcoming meeting of the American Peace Society in Cleveland and would lecture in Washington and New York.

Dr. Nansen, who in 1893 reached the highest northern latitude of any traveler up to that time, was strong in his praise of Capt. George H. Wilkins for flying across the "top of the world" from Point Barrow to Spitzbergen.

Air Mail Observes 10-Year Progress in United States

Now Has 9916 Miles of Lines Across Continent and in All Directions

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
WASHINGTON—Ten years ago the American air mail was begun. In celebration of the anniversary, Harry S. New, Postmaster General, issues a statement calling attention to the service that started as a single line between New York and Washington and that has increased to 9916 miles with pilots flying a distance of 22,110 miles every 24 hours.

On May 15, 1918, the first regular service began from Washington to New York with airplanes and pilots borrowed from the War Department. Since that day the air mail has seen constant enlargement. The line has been extended across the continent, airplanes have been sent roaring through the darkness on night schedules, and the mass of letters carried has increased from 10 pounds, on some of the early flights, to an average of something under three tons for the system daily.

All the way across the continent, and over many connecting lines, letters are now en route by air, with four other routes with a mileage of 2279 likely to be contracted out during the year. In 1927 the whole trans-continental system was put on the auction block. It left federal control and passed into private hands. In commemoration of the beginning and decade of progress of the air mail system, Mr. New has designated the week of May 14 as "Air Mail Week."

Women Come to Aid of War Renunciation

(Continued from Page 1)

is to continue there must be outlawry of war.

It was left to Dr. Stresemann to point out which conditions must be fulfilled to make such outlawry successful and permanent. He boldly challenged the conception formerly held that the laws governing international relations could not be changed for the better, and he stressed the fact that the preservation of peace was not merely to be dealt with by cabinets, but was the concern of the people themselves, and he warned against the belief that war was inevitable.

Speaking before the students he made use of this appeal to youth, which after all is destined to preserve peace. His words are of great importance, showing the progress in Europe, for unlike so many others who also spoke of the national greatness in connection with a peace, Dr. Stresemann pointed to youth as by which they could make Germany great without the use of arms, namely, by making their fatherland great in the realms of the spiritual and the cultural.

One of the tasks of youth, he added, was to acquaint themselves with the views of other nations.

While Mr. Schurman referred to the making of war as a necessity, Dr. Stresemann discussed the conditions which, in his opinion, must be fulfilled in order to insure permanent peace. He mentioned two conditions: (1) equality of nations; (2) a new form of international relationship, permitting a peaceful settlement of conflicts, and revisions of treaties which were causing vexation.

These conditions, he added, had not yet been fulfilled. For instance, the status of the armament of nations was still very different. It was not in accordance with historical facts, he continued, to believe that the form of international relations could not be modified. The world was now realizing that Europe was destined to destroy itself if the old system of governing by egoism and the old system of alliances and counter-alliances were continued.

Hundreds of students present applauded Dr. Stresemann and Mr. Schurman, thus indicating that the German youth appreciates the importance of peace.

Italy Remains Silent

ROME—Although almost a month has passed since the United States Ambassador, Henry P. Fletcher, presented to Benito Mussolini, Frank B. Kellogg's note in favor of outlawing war, there has not been the slightest

hint, either in the press or in official circles concerning Italy's attitude. This reserved attitude is in marked contrast with the immediate reaction which followed in the Italian press last summer when President Coolidge's invitation to join the naval limitation conference was received at the Palazzo Chigi, and it is now beginning to be a matter of speculation as to a possible radical change in Italy's policy on the problem of disarmament.

It appears—although there is nothing to confirm this view—that there is some possibility that Italy might finally adhere to Mr. Kellogg's proposal or at least not discard it entirely. It is certain that the whole problem is receiving the closest study by Italian statesmen who are anxious to remove all causes which might disturb the general peace.

Former Ford Stockholders Win Tax Case

Value of \$10,000 a Share Held Fair by Board of Appeals

WASHINGTON (P)—Former stockholders of the Ford Motor Company have won their appeal from tax assessments involving approximately \$35,000,000.

The board of tax appeals held for the protesting former stockholders in the suit which grew out of the dispute as to the value of the Ford stock and what these minority holders should pay the Government after its sale.

The case hinged on the value of the stock at the time of its sale and the profits made by those who sold it back to the Fords. The board held a fair valuation was \$10,000 a share, against the Government's contention that \$3000 was the correct figure. The minority group, including Senator Couzens of Michigan and the Dodge estate, contended for a valuation of \$9000.

PEACE EMPHASIS ASKED IN WORK OF GOVERNMENT

"Peace Department" Advocated—Policy in Nicaragua Is Decried and Defended

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
WASHINGTON—Support and attack of the Government's Nicaragua policy entered into the discussion at the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom banquet here, Hamilton Place (R). Representative from New York, denied that the United States is attempting to exploit Nicaragua. There was nothing in that country that the United States would care to exploit, he asserted, and if this country had been imperially inclined, it would long ago have taken over Mexico, Cuba and Nicaragua.

Policy Criticized
C. C. Dill, (D.), Senator from Washington, criticized the President's policy in keeping the marines in Nicaragua, characterizing it as a usurpation of authority. The president, if not repudiated, is likely to involve this country in difficulties with more powerful nations, he declared.

Horace G. Knowles, formerly Minister to Rumania, Serbia, Bulgaria, Nicaragua, Santo Domingo and Bolivia, sharply criticized the Government's methods in Haiti, Nicaragua and other countries. He said he was sure that the United States would be honor anything that in fairness and honor it desired to do with or for them by using peaceful and brotherly methods.

A civilian commission, sent to

Greece Prepares to Take Census

Large Army of Officials Ready to Distribute and Receive the Lists

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ATHENS—The Greek Government has decided to take a census on the evening of May 15. A sum of \$5,000,000 drachmas has been allocated in the budget to cover this outlay. A large army of officials, one to every 20 families, has been assigned to distribute lists for records, and to receive them after they are filled in.

The present population of the country is supposed to total about 7,000,000. The census of 1920 gave the figures as 5,226,373 inhabitants, but radical changes have taken place in the ethnological constitution of the country since the débacle of the Greek Army in Asia Minor in 1922.

The foreign element in Greece is very significant. The country is at most homogeneous from one end to the other. The census of 1920 gave the number of foreigners as 72,991, that is, 1.45 per cent of the whole population of the country. After the events of 1922 this percentage has considerably decreased, and it should take into consideration the 35,000 Armenians who have taken refuge in Greece along with their Greek brethren of Asia Minor. Most of these Armenians have provisionally taken up their abode here.

CAPT. COURTNEY READY FOR ATLANTIC FLIGHT

LONDON—The new British attempt to fly the Atlantic from east to westward is being matured. It is to be made this month by Capt. T. Courtney, who proposes to start from Southampton Water or Plymouth in an all-metal Dornier-Napier flying boat with two Napier engines totaling 1000 horsepower.

This has been built in Italy and is now undergoing tests at Pisa. Captain Courtney started last September to fly from England to America via the Azores, but he was compelled to land in Corunna, Spain.

The First Anniversary Sale in Our Downstairs Store

300 Women's and Misses' New Spring Dresses

New prints, wash silks and flat crepes, some extra sizes, special..... 15.00

Flowered Chiffons, Georgettes, Crepes, plain and striped..... 16.75

Georgettes, some over bright prints, flat and printed crepes..... 25.00

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL BENEFITS

NEW YORK (P)—St. Paul's School of Concord, N. H., receives \$75,000 under the will of Mrs. Bessie Sheldon, just filed here. There were specific bequests of \$250,000, the largest being that to the school. The will directed that two-thirds of the \$75,000 be used for scholarships and one-third for upkeep of the Sheldon library at the school. Trinity College of Hartford, Conn., receives \$5000.

Italy Remains Silent

ROME—Although almost a month has passed since the United States Ambassador, Henry P. Fletcher, presented to Benito Mussolini, Frank B. Kellogg's note in favor of outlawing war, there has not been the slightest

hint, either in the press or in official circles concerning Italy's attitude. This reserved attitude is in marked contrast with the immediate reaction which followed in the Italian press last summer when President Coolidge's invitation to join the naval limitation conference was received at the Palazzo Chigi, and it is now beginning to be a matter of speculation as to a possible radical change in Italy's policy on the problem of disarmament.

It appears—although there is nothing to confirm this view—that there is some possibility that Italy might finally adhere to Mr. Kellogg's proposal or at least not discard it entirely. It is certain that the whole problem is receiving the closest study by Italian statesmen who are anxious to remove all causes which might disturb the general peace.

Former Ford Stockholders Win Tax Case

Value of \$10,000 a Share Held Fair by Board of Appeals

WASHINGTON (P)—Former stockholders of the Ford Motor Company have won their appeal from tax assessments involving approximately \$35,000,000.

The board of tax appeals held for the protesting former stockholders in the suit which grew out of the dispute as to the value of the Ford stock and what these minority holders should pay the Government after its sale.

The case hinged on the value of the stock at the time of its sale and the profits made by those who sold it back to the Fords. The board held a fair valuation was \$10,000 a share, against the Government's contention that \$3000 was the correct figure. The minority group, including Senator Couzens of Michigan and the Dodge estate, contended for a valuation of \$9000.

PEACE EMPHASIS ASKED IN WORK OF GOVERNMENT

"Peace Department" Advocated—Policy in Nicaragua Is Decried and Defended

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
WASHINGTON—Support and attack of the Government's Nicaragua policy entered into the discussion at the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom banquet here, Hamilton Place (R). Representative from New York, denied that the United States is attempting to exploit Nicaragua. There was nothing in that country that the United States would care to exploit, he asserted, and if this country had been imperially inclined, it would long ago have taken over Mexico, Cuba and Nicaragua.

Policy Criticized
C. C. Dill, (D.), Senator from Washington, criticized the President's policy in keeping the marines in Nicaragua, characterizing it as a usurpation of authority. The president, if not repudiated, is likely to involve this country in difficulties with more powerful nations, he declared.

Horace G. Knowles, formerly Minister to Rumania, Serbia, Bulgaria, Nicaragua, Santo Domingo and Bolivia, sharply criticized the Government's methods in Haiti, Nicaragua and other countries. He said he was sure that the United States would be honor anything that in fairness and honor it desired to do with or for them by using peaceful and brotherly methods.

A civilian commission, sent to

Greece Prepares to Take Census

Large Army of Officials Ready to Distribute and Receive the Lists

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ATHENS—The Greek Government has decided to take a census on the evening of May 15. A sum of \$5,000,000 drachmas has been allocated in the budget to cover this outlay. A large army of officials, one to every 20 families, has been assigned to distribute lists for records, and to receive them after they are filled in.

The present population of the country is supposed to total about 7,000,000. The census of 1920 gave the figures as 5,226,373 inhabitants, but radical changes have taken place in the ethnological constitution of the country since the débacle of the Greek Army in Asia Minor in 1922.

The foreign element in Greece is very significant. The country is at most homogeneous from one end to the other. The census of 1920 gave the number of foreigners as 72,991, that is, 1.45 per cent of the whole population of the country. After the events of 1922 this percentage has considerably decreased, and it should take into consideration the 35,000 Armenians who have taken refuge in Greece along with their Greek brethren of Asia Minor. Most of these Armenians have provisionally taken up their abode here.

CAPT. COURTNEY READY FOR ATLANTIC FLIGHT

LONDON—The new British attempt to fly the Atlantic from east to westward is being matured. It is to be made this month by Capt. T. Courtney, who proposes to start from Southampton Water or Plymouth in an all-metal Dornier-Napier flying boat with two Napier engines totaling 1000 horsepower.

This has been built in Italy and is now undergoing tests at Pisa. Captain Courtney started last September to fly from England to America via the Azores, but he was compelled to land in Corunna, Spain.

The First Anniversary Sale in Our Downstairs Store

300 Women's and Misses' New Spring Dresses

New prints, wash silks and flat crepes, some extra sizes, special..... 15.00

Flowered Chiffons, Georgettes, Crepes, plain and striped..... 16.75

Georgettes, some over bright prints, flat and printed crepes..... 25.00

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL BENEFITS

NEW YORK (P)—St. Paul's School of Concord, N. H., receives \$75,000 under the will of Mrs. Bessie Sheldon, just filed here. There were specific bequests of \$250,000, the largest being that to the school. The will directed that two-thirds of the \$75,000 be used for scholarships and one-third for upkeep of the Sheldon library at the school. Trinity College of Hartford, Conn., receives \$5000.

Italy Remains Silent

ROME—Although almost a month has passed since the United States Ambassador, Henry P. Fletcher, presented to Benito Mussolini, Frank B. Kellogg's note in favor of outlawing war, there has not been the slightest

hint, either in the press or in official circles concerning Italy's attitude. This reserved attitude is in marked contrast with the immediate reaction which followed in the Italian press last summer when President Coolidge's invitation to join the naval limitation conference was received at the Palazzo Chigi, and it is now beginning to be a matter of speculation as to a possible radical change in Italy's policy on the problem of disarmament.

It appears—although there is nothing to confirm this view—that there is some possibility that Italy might finally adhere to Mr. Kellogg's proposal or at least not discard it entirely. It is certain that the whole problem is receiving the closest study by Italian statesmen who are anxious to remove all causes which might disturb the general peace.

Former Ford Stockholders Win Tax Case

Value of \$10,000 a Share Held Fair by Board of Appeals

WASHINGTON (P)—Former stockholders of the Ford Motor Company have won their appeal from tax assessments involving approximately \$35,000,000.

The board of tax appeals held for the protesting former stockholders in the suit which grew out of the dispute as to the value of the Ford stock and what these minority holders should pay the Government after its sale.

The case hinged on the value of the stock at the time of its sale and the profits made by those who sold it back to the Fords. The board held a fair valuation was \$10,000 a share, against the Government's contention that \$3000 was the correct figure. The minority group, including Senator Couzens of Michigan and the Dodge estate, contended for a valuation of \$9000.

PEACE EMPHASIS ASKED IN WORK OF GOVERNMENT

"Peace Department" Advocated—Policy in Nicaragua Is Decried and Defended

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
WASHINGTON—Support and attack of the Government's Nicaragua policy entered into the discussion at the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom banquet here, Hamilton Place (R). Representative from New York, denied that the United States is attempting to exploit Nicaragua. There was nothing in that country that the United States would care to exploit, he asserted, and if this country had been imperially inclined, it would long ago have taken over Mexico, Cuba and Nicaragua.

Policy Criticized
C. C. Dill, (D.), Senator from Washington, criticized the President's policy in keeping the marines in Nicaragua, characterizing it as a usurpation of authority. The president, if not repudiated, is likely to involve this country in difficulties with more powerful nations, he declared.

Horace G. Knowles, formerly Minister to Rumania, Serbia, Bulgaria, Nicaragua, Santo Domingo and Bolivia, sharply criticized the Government's methods in Haiti, Nicaragua and other countries. He said he was sure that the United States would be honor anything that in fairness and honor it desired to do with or for them by using peaceful and brotherly methods.

A civilian commission, sent to

Greece Prepares to Take Census

Large Army of Officials Ready to Distribute and Receive the Lists

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ATHENS—The Greek Government has decided to take a census on the evening of May 15. A sum of \$5,000,000 drachmas has been allocated in the budget to cover this outlay. A large army of officials, one to every 20 families, has been assigned to distribute lists for records, and to receive them after they are filled in.

The present population of the country is supposed to total about 7,000,000. The census of 1920 gave the figures as 5,226,373 inhabitants, but radical changes have taken place in the ethnological constitution of the country since the débacle of the Greek Army in Asia Minor in 1922.

The foreign element in Greece is very significant. The country is at most homogeneous from one end to the other. The census of 1920 gave the number of foreigners as 72,991, that is, 1.45 per cent of the whole population of the country. After the events of 1922 this percentage has considerably decreased, and it should take into consideration the 35,000 Armenians who have taken refuge in Greece along with their Greek brethren of Asia Minor. Most of these Armenians have provisionally taken up their abode here.

CAPT. COURTNEY READY FOR ATLANTIC FLIGHT

LONDON—The new British attempt to fly the Atlantic from east to westward is being matured. It is to be made this month by Capt. T. Courtney, who proposes to start from Southampton Water or Plymouth in an all-metal Dornier-Napier flying boat with two Napier engines totaling 1000 horsepower.

This has been built in Italy and is now undergoing tests at Pisa. Captain Courtney started last September to fly from England to America via the Azores, but he was compelled to land in Corunna, Spain.

The First Anniversary Sale in Our Downstairs Store

300 Women's and Misses' New Spring Dresses

New prints, wash silks and flat crepes, some extra sizes, special..... 15.00

Flowered Chiffons, Georgettes, Crepes, plain and striped..... 16.75

Georgettes, some over bright prints, flat and printed crepes

FILM INTERESTS BOTH SATISFIED AT PARIS DEAL

Franco-American Settlement Seen as Due to Mr. Herriot and Mr. Hays

PARIS—A final accord has been reached on the question of the importation of American films into France between the Government here represented by Edouard Herriot, Minister of Public Instruction and Fine Arts and Will H. Hays, president of the Motion Picture Producers' and Distributors' Association of America. Owing to the concessions made by the French Film Control Commission and sustained by Mr. Herriot, the situation as far as American film interests are concerned reverts approximately to that existing prior to the establishment on Feb. 18 of the French Cinema Control, a body destined to protect the French producers from foreign competition. The trade showings which had been discontinued for the week during the parleys have been resumed and as a further evidence of restored harmony Mr. Hays will sail on the Berengaria for the United States.

Modifications Introduced
The February 18 decree stands, but modifications have been introduced to satisfy the American demands, although quite apparently the latitude in the Control Commission's powers places them in a favorable position and makes the successful working out of the present agreement dependent rather on the exact wording.

Mr. Hays said as much when his comment on the negotiations closed was: "We are assured that the commission will proceed in a liberal spirit in its application of the provisions of regulations to the end that the closest sympathy and continuous harmony of action may be maintained between the French and American industries."

Ratio Again Advanced
The point gained as mentioned in a previous dispatch of permitting the entrance of seven American films for one French purchased instead of the four to one ratio as determined by the Feb. 18 decree was advanced in a final talk to nine to one, provided the French film was actually distributed abroad. Furthermore instead of allowing only 40 per cent of the number of last year's releases to enter from America, this year without any counter-balancing purchase, the French films percentage has been raised to 60.

Still another concession was the increasing from 1300 to 1800 meters length of films, released last year, which are to form the basis for allowing the new 60 per cent quota. Satisfaction is expressed by both sides: for the moment the American film interests appeared to be in a tight corner and the outcome is regarded as largely due to Mr. Hays' tact and M. Herriot's friendliness.

Evasions of British Films Act Charged
LONDON—Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, president of the Board of Trade, has issued a report on the investigation of charges of widespread evasion of the recently passed British Films Act, the object of which is not only to establish a quota of domestic productions but to abolish so-called "blind" and "black" booking. Although a heavy penalty is provided for cases of violation, numerous foreign firms are said to be continuing old secret trade practices.

According to the allegations before the Board of Trade there are motion picture exhibitors in the British Isles who have booked the entire output of one big American producing concern for dates throughout 1929, disregarding of the quota provision of the new law. Many such contracts are said to be on the basis of a "gentleman's agreement."

Under the present law it is illegal for any contracts to be made for films which have not been shown in the trade and each film must be booked singly. Many British exhibitors are accused of maintaining a closed front to home productions, except in so far as they can be forced from next October to show 5 per cent of British pictures.

BRITISH CEDE ISLANDS TO SULTAN OF JOHORE

LONDON—The various islets within Johore's territorial waters near Singapore which have been for more than a century British possessions have been ceded to Johore State by an agreement now published.

The agreement between Sir Hugo Clifford, British Governor of Singapore, and the independent Sultan of Johore provides that in the future the boundary between the British and Johore territory shall be the deep water channel in the Johore Strait.

RESERVATION SOUGHT BY CANADA AND U. S.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—A new diplomacy of common sense will be invoked to obtain a treaty between the United States and Canada setting aside the Quetico-Superior international forest in Minnesota and Ontario as an international playground.

ground, Arthur Hawkes of Toronto told Minneapolis conservationists at a luncheon here. Mr. Hawkes is a member of the Quetico-Superior committee associated with the Isaac Walton League of America.

The idea for an international forest playground and reserve on the Minnesota-Ontario boundary now sponsored by the Quetico-Superior council associated with the Walton League was born 20 years ago in Ontario.

Mr. Hawkes said. Both governments acted because they were sure of public opinion. Now it is proposed to dedicate 15,000 square miles of international forestry, wild life and international recreation by treaty between the United States and Canada.

Mr. Hawkes said that creation of the reserve by international treaty would strengthen the bond of friendship between the two countries.

Homage Is Paid to the British by Mr. Schwab

STEEL MAGNATE RECEIVES BESSEMER MEDAL—Two Countries to Foster Peace
LONDON—Charles M. Schwab, returning to the United States on the steamship Berengaria after two days' visit to England, is taking home a "bit of gold" (the Bessemer Medal of the British Iron and Steel Institute) which, he told friends, means more to me than my entire fortune.

Mr. Schwab, as guest of honor of the English-Speaking Union before his departure, was eulogized by the Marquess of Reading, not so much as a captain of industry, but as "one of the staunchest friends of the Allies." At the time when the United States was still neutral and Great Britain was desperately anxious to add to her force of 51 submarines, said Lord Reading, Mr. Schwab was asked for help, and although before then no submarine had ever been built in less than 14 months, the Bethlehem Steel Corporation delivered the submarines in 5½ months.

Mr. Schwab, replying to the toast, said: "England is the mother of the steel industry. All the processes on which the tremendous activity of America's steel industry is based originated in Great Britain." Proud as he was of being an American, he was still proud to believe that America and Great Britain would be leaders in bringing peace, prosperity and happiness to the world. Peace must be established by these two great nations, not by sentimental talk of "hands across the sea," but by a common action and a real appreciation of one another's virtues.

He was as keenly interested in the iron and steel industry as he was 25 years ago, and he believed its development would do more than anything else to bind together the English-speaking nations of the world. He could only speak in homely language but he considered Great Britain was the "sportiest," most upright and most progressive nation on the face of the earth.

"What other nation," he concluded, "could have incurred the obligations which Great Britain has incurred during the war, and after suffering such great losses have remained an example to the world in uprightness and integrity."

Peasant Congress Alarms Rumania

PROCLAMATION OF TRANSYLVANIA BY PEASANT PARTY CONGRESS IS ANTICIPATED

BUDAPEST (P)—Dispatches from Alba Julia say that all Rumania is alarmed in anticipation of the proclamation of a Transylvanian republic by the Peasants' Congress which convenes there tomorrow.

The Government is said to be taking measures to counteract this move. Seventeen airplanes circled over the Julia district, distributing thousands of handbills warning the peasants against "Communist trickery" and urging them not to attend the Congress. At the same time it is said contact has been preserved between the peasants' leaders and the Government, although there is no concord of ideas. The Cabinet is ex-nation of the Bratianu Government.

Though the Peasants refuse to divulge plans or the resolution it is intended to vote in the assemblies, it is certain that they will repeat the resolution of March 18 instructing Julius Maniu to demand the resignation of the present Liberal Government.

It will also continue to improve and extend its municipally-owned lines, while the Market Street Railway Company, facing expiring franchises in the near future, continues to improve its service and bid for public favor.

But Montgomery Street presented a different problem. Narrow at best, its single track with occasional switches was not designed to cope with motorized traffic. It was built for horse cars of the type used back

pected to decide whether it will allow a mass meeting of peasants at Bucharest tomorrow.

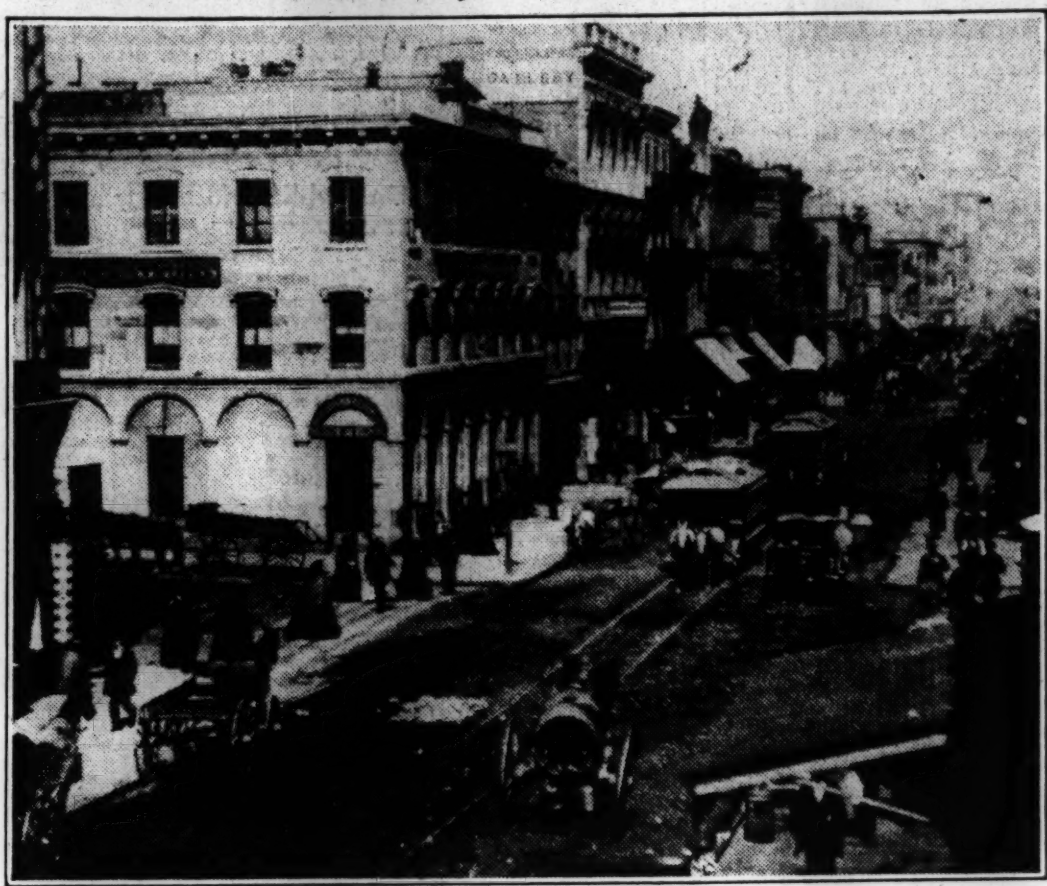
BUCHAREST—Several thousand peasant delegates from the counties of Vlasca, Teleorman, Ialomitia, Arges, Dambovia, Muscel, Pradova, Buzau, Constantza, Durostor and Callara are travelling afoot to attend the National Peasant Assembly at Bucharest which is one of the six countryside assemblies the Peasant party is organizing to compel the retirement of the present Liberal Government. The Government has advised the Peasant leaders that it will not prohibit the reunions and it has taken precautions to prevent disorder.

It will also continue to improve and extend its municipally-owned lines, while the Market Street Railway Company, facing expiring franchises in the near future, continues to improve its service and bid for public favor.

But Montgomery Street presented a different problem. Narrow at best, its single track with occasional switches was not designed to cope with motorized traffic. It was built for horse cars of the type used back

It will also continue to improve and extend its municipally-owned lines, while the Market Street Railway Company, facing expiring franchises in the near future, continues to improve its service and bid for public favor.

San Francisco in Days of Horse Cars—and Now



Above—Montgomery Street Before the Coming of the Automobile and Coining of the Phrase, "Parking Spaces." From "Sketches of the Sixties," by Bret Harte and Mark Twain, Published by John Howell, San Francisco.
Below—Montgomery Street From Market Street, San Francisco. Street Car Turning Corner Was on Tracks Which Are Now to Be Removed.

SAN FRANCISCO TAKES STEP IN CIVIC PROGRESS

Passing of Last Street Car on Historic Line Marked by Civic Celebration

SAN FRANCISCO—Montgomery Street, San Francisco, was recently proclaimed the "Wall Street" of the West in a civic celebration held to mark the final run of street cars on that thoroughfare.

Mayor James Rolph Jr., clucked to the team which pulled a horse car, similar to those once the boast of the city, over the historic line. Thousands cheered as he passed, marking the last use of the rails which have caused traffic jams innumerable since the automobile claimed space on this street.

Other cars preceding him in the parade illustrated the various stages of street car growth from the early cable cars to the modern types of traction rolling stock. A stage coach drawn by a six-horse team brought back to old timers remembrances of still earlier days of the Golden West when San Francisco was, comparatively, a small town.

Other Lines to Continue
The elation of citizens over ejection of street cars from their "Wall Street" does not signify that San Francisco is averse to this type of transportation. It will probably for some time retain the distinction of having its principal street garnished with four tracks down its entire length, and to keep these tracks covered with more street cars to the block than any other city in the world.

It will also continue to improve and extend its municipally-owned lines, while the Market Street Railway Company, facing expiring franchises in the near future, continues to improve its service and bid for public favor.

But Montgomery Street presented a different problem. Narrow at best, its single track with occasional switches was not designed to cope with motorized traffic. It was built for horse cars of the type used back

It will also continue to improve and extend its municipally-owned lines, while the Market Street Railway Company, facing expiring franchises in the near future, continues to improve its service and bid for public favor.

But Montgomery Street presented a different problem. Narrow at best, its single track with occasional switches was not designed to cope with motorized traffic. It was built for horse cars of the type used back

It will also continue to improve and extend its municipally-owned lines, while the Market Street Railway Company, facing expiring franchises in the near future, continues to improve its service and bid for public favor.

But Montgomery Street presented a different problem. Narrow at best, its single track with occasional switches was not designed to cope with motorized traffic. It was built for horse cars of the type used back

It will also continue to improve and extend its municipally-owned lines, while the Market Street Railway Company, facing expiring franchises in the near future, continues to improve its service and bid for public favor.

But Montgomery Street presented a different problem. Narrow at best, its single track with occasional switches was not designed to cope with motorized traffic. It was built for horse cars of the type used back

It will also continue to improve and extend its municipally-owned lines, while the Market Street Railway Company, facing expiring franchises in the near future, continues to improve its service and bid for public favor.

But Montgomery Street presented a different problem. Narrow at best, its single track with occasional switches was not designed to cope with motorized traffic. It was built for horse cars of the type used back

It will also continue to improve and extend its municipally-owned lines, while the Market Street Railway Company, facing expiring franchises in the near future, continues to improve its service and bid for public favor.

But Montgomery Street presented a different problem. Narrow at best, its single track with occasional switches was not designed to cope with motorized traffic. It was built for horse cars of the type used back

New Senate Chamber Fund Is Provided in Supply Bill

\$500,000 for Purpose Practically Assures Work Being Started Promptly

WASHINGTON—Inclusion by the Senate Appropriations Committee of \$500,000 in the legislative supply bill as passed by the Senate makes practically certain that the long-deliberated project of enlarging the historic Senate chamber will go forward at once.

It was the plan of David Lynn, architect of the Capitol, to have the money made available at this session so that contracts can be let. Then when Congress on March 4, 1929, adjourns for nine-month recess, actual construction could be got under way and the work be completed by the time the next Congress convenes in December, 1929.

The remodeling proposal, first suggested in 1857 by Thomas U. Walter, architect in charge of the building of the Senate and House wings, is designed not only to enlarge the present chamber but to embellish its interior design and to permit access of air and sunshine direct from the outdoors. This is not possible as the chamber is now constructed.

The portions of the Capitol which house the two branches of Congress were not parts of the original structure. The Senate first met in what is now the tribunal of the United States Supreme Court and the House in the present Statuary Hall. On July 4, 1851, President Fillmore, with Daniel Webster, presiding as orator, laid the corner stone of the extensions.

The House extension was first occupied for legislative purposes Dec. 16, 1857, and the Senate, Jan. 4, 1859. The Senate chamber is 113 feet 3 inches long, 80 feet 3 inches wide, and 36 feet in height. Its galleries accommodate 682 persons. The House hall is 139 feet in length, 93 feet in width and 36 feet in height.

The Senate chamber is now a square room, completely separated from the exterior walls of the Capitol by surrounding corridors and cloakrooms. The plan proposed by Mr. Lynn would extend the north side of the hall back to the outer wall and

place in that wall three large arched windows, opening directly into the chamber.

The shape of the room would be changed to a semicircle, using the Supreme Court chamber and Statuary Hall as the design of the remodeled forum. The interior would be done over in stone and marble, with no plaster ornaments.

The lack of air and sunshine in the present chamber is being stressed by the proponents of the project. Mr. Lynn and Thomas Hastings of Carrere & Hastings, New York architects, who were called into consultation on the work by Mr. Lynn, declare that structure of the building is such as to permit the proposed changes.

The plans as drafted, according to the report of the architects, contemplate a style of architecture that adheres strictly to the best traditions of the Capitol and in complete harmony with its surroundings.

In addition to the suggested remodeling of the Senate Chamber, the House included a provision appropriating \$100,000 for the installation of new ventilating apparatus in both halls. As reported out by the Senate committee, the bill carries items totaling \$17,239,432 to cover the various expenses of the legislative branch of the Government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1928.

PRAIRIE-PACIFIC AIRLINE

EDMONTON, Alta.—A proposed air route linking Winnipeg with the Pacific coast and having Saskatoon and Edmonton as the two stopping points en route is under consideration by the James Richardson Ltd., Company of Winnipeg. There is a suitable aviation field in Edmonton in readiness for the establishment of aerial routes and the civic authorities of Saskatoon are taking immediate steps to provide 160 acres of land close to the city for use as an air harbor. Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Vancouver will, it is believed, be the route of the new air service.



Rosalie

Our newest gore front pump with highbided fitting.

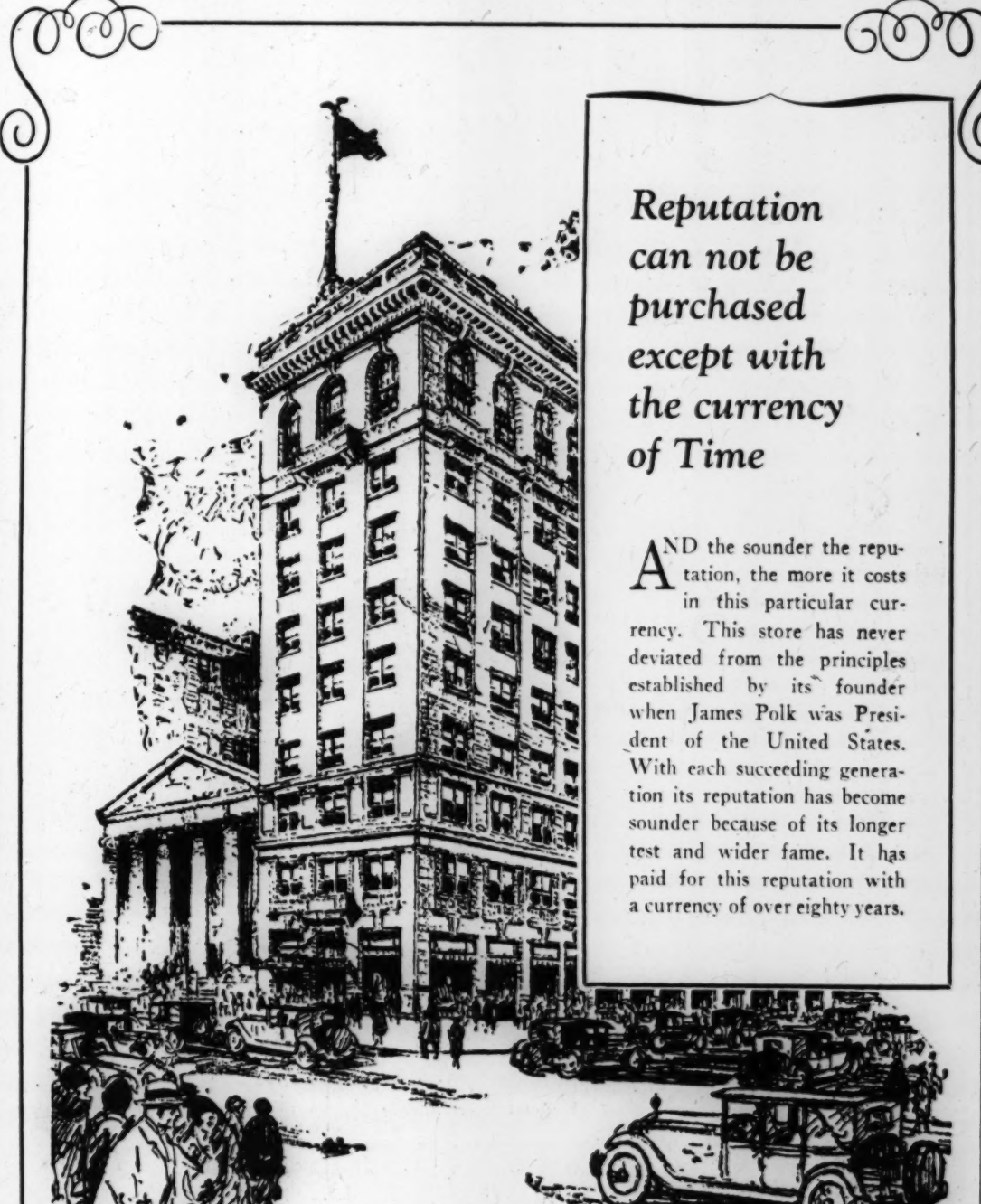
In Patent.

\$10.50

Walk-Over Shops

A. H. Howe & Sons

170 Tremont Street, Boston 378 Washington Street, Roxbury



Reputation can not be purchased except with the currency of Time

AND the sounder the reputation, the more it costs in this particular currency. This store has never deviated from the principles established by its founder when James Polk was President of the United States. With each succeeding generation its reputation has become sounder because of its longer test and wider fame. It has paid for this reputation with a currency of over eighty years.

R. H. STEARNS COMPANY

BOSTON

Colorado Springs and Broadmoor, Colorado

High class homes for sale and for rent. Finest climate, purest water, cleanest city. Splendid roads through wonderful mountain scenery. All year golf, tennis, riding and polo. High class schools, college, art, academy, flying school, churches of all denominations. Remarkably good markets.

Write us for information, giving requirements.

The D. V. DONALDSON Co.

Colorado Springs, Colorado

Massachusetts Wharf Coal Co.

30 Kilby Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Telephone Hubbard 2910

FRANCIS H. BACON CO.

Furniture, Draperies and Interior Decorations

284 Dartmouth Street Boston 5 East 57th Street New York City

WAR VETERANS MAKE HEADWAY TOWARD PEACE

American Legion Asked to
Join in European Move,
Says Italian Envoy

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
NEW YORK—An effort to unite the World War veterans of both the Allies and the central powers in a movement to prevent future conflict is gaining headway throughout Europe according to Nicola Sansanelli, president of the "Fidac," or Inter-Allied Veterans' Association, who has just arrived here on the Conte Biancamano of the Lloyd Sabaud line.

Signor Sansanelli will extend an invitation to the American Legion to participate in the peace movement which, he said, seeks to "improve the world by constructive programs and the furthering of international friendship that no opportunity can possibly exist for future misunderstanding and conflict."

The move, according to Signor Sansanelli, had its inception in a meeting of representatives of 56 veterans' associations held in Paris. A special committee was appointed to study the details of the plan, which united effort can be made to further international progress and amity. The committee will report later.

Signor Sansanelli will attend the meeting of the American Peace Society in Cleveland on May 11, and also will be a guest at the meeting of the national executive committee of the American Legion in Indianapolis on May 17. At Indianapolis he will present the Legionnaires with an Italian flag to be placed in the \$10,000,000 World War memorial there.

"We hope," he said, "that this union will be so fortified by permanent peace that we can all march forward shoulder to shoulder toward the supreme ideals of humanity."

"I can offer the happy assurance that the influence of the American Legion in Europe in the direction of international unity and peace has made remarkable progress. Its energies are now enlisted with those of the veterans of the allied nations in the Great War to heal the scars left by it."

Conference to Ban War Is Proposed by Mr. Wickersham

(Continued from Page 1)

Locarno treaties and the obligations of European nations under the Covenant of the League of Nations.

"This reasoning," said Mr. Wickersham, "completes a circle of persuasiveness which must help to dispel the impression that the Covenant and the Locarno treaties are insuperable obstacles to the new proposal. At the same time, all these powers will most carefully weigh these arguments and determine upon their soundness."

"The situation appears to be ripe for a conference between the representatives of the powers, at which all of these points shall be talked out, doubts resolved, and a final formulation agreed upon. Surely, it is better to have a general agreement between the principal nations of the world renouncing war as an instrument of national policy, even if qualified by reserving obligations under the existing treaties, than to have no agreement at all."

Only the First Step

"Yet a mere agreement of this character, especially one interpreted in the light of Mr. Kellogg's suggestions, will be but the first step toward the recognition of obligations upon all of the parties to it to buttress their covenants by further provisions which will render impracticable, if not impossible, a breach by any one of them of their new agreement."

"For controversies will arise between states as between individuals, and a mere declaration against fighting over them will be of no avail unless some other satisfactory method of determination shall be agreed upon," he continued.

"If the United States shall enter into a general covenant against war, it must go further and join with its fellow-signatories in the perfection of peaceful machinery to avert difficulties and settle controversies."

"This should not be a serious obstacle. The traditional policy of the United States has been in favor of international arbitration. This Government has systematically advocated, first, the establishment of a real court of international justice, and since 1923, adherence to the present existing and functioning Permanent Court of International Justice."

Obstacles Can Be Removed

"The technical obstacles to carrying out this policy may easily be re-

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

Costs—Sport, Travel and Street
\$16.75 to \$45.00
One odd lot, sizes 16 to 38
\$10.00
Dresses—Prints, Chiffons, Georgettes
\$15.00
Better Dresses \$22.50 to \$32.50
One lot, including crepes and light weight wool... \$10.00

The Louise Clothes Shop
Incorporated
37 Temple Place, Boston

Printing for Particular People

EMBEDDED in every moment is a golden opportunity.

Poole Printing Co., Inc.
Master Printers
217 Friend St., Boston, Mass.
Tel. Haymarket 4713

moved. This possibly will be the first step to be taken after the multi-party treaty is signed.

"When these things are accomplished," he concluded, "the country may be ready to co-operate actively and effectively with the League of Nations in its manifold work of improving international relations, and who knows but the day may be not far off when it may be ready to accept complete and full membership in that great organization for world peace?"

Presentation of the second prize of \$100 in the association's second annual competitive high school examination on the League of Nations was made to Miss Marcia Maylott of Springfield, Mass., at this meeting. Henry Benson Bobo, of Clarksdale, Miss., has been announced as winner of the first prize, a two-months trip to Europe, in this contest which enlisted the interest of 986 high schools in the United States.

New York to Have 'Evangeline' Home

Salvation Army Hotel for
Working Women Provided
by Mr. Markle's Gift

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
NEW YORK—John Markle, philanthropist, has just given \$500,000 to the Salvation Army for the erection here of a model hotel home for working girls and women. The hotel will provide comfortable rooms as low as \$3 a week.

The building will be known as New York's "Evangeline" and will be similar to the Salvation Army residence hotels in many American cities from San Francisco to Washington, but more modern. A swimming pool, gymnasium, roof garden, parlors for entertaining and many other home privileges will be provided. It is expected that ground will be broken by June 1 on the site of the Salvation Army headquarters in West Thirtieth Street.

New York's "Evangeline" will be one of a chain of Salvation Army boarding residences in the United States, the first of which was established in San Francisco several years ago. Others are in Los Angeles, Seattle, Dallas, Oklahoma City, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis and Washington. For a long time, it was declared, there has been a demand for a similar home in New York. Girls leaving the other homes bound for this city have frequently asked: "Where is the 'Evangeline' in New York City?"

It has always been hard for us to tell our girls that we have no 'Evangeline' in New York," said one of the Salvation Army officers here, "because to them it is like finding old friends in a strange city."

CONGRESS MAY MARK SCENE AT APPOMATTOX

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
RICHMOND, Va.—The advisability of commemorating the place of surrender of Gen. Robert E. Lee at Appomattox Courthouse is being considered by a board of army officers, it has been announced here.

A commission investigated the desirability of commemorating the spot where Lee surrendered to Gen. U. S. Grant, under authority of an act of Congress approved Feb. 15, 1926, but Congress has taken no action on the commission's report. The War Department, however, has appointed a board of officers to make a further study, and upon completion of this study a report will be submitted to Congress.

PROFESSOR WILSON HONORED
BY WICKERSHAM FROM MONITOR BUREAU
LONDON—Prof. Edmund Beecher Wilson of Columbia University has been awarded the Sears gold medal for distinction in learning by the American Society of London, one of Great Britain's naturalists' associations.

The Florida Times-Union
Established 1868
The Florida Times-Union has the largest circulation of any newspaper in Florida.
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

SPECIAL
10 INCH
BRITANNIC
PETTER
VASE
\$2.75
Mail Orders Filled
ARTHUR WEITZ
41 WINTER STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

IVY CORSETS
10% Discount Sale
on Stock Models
Discontinued Models
Radically Reduced
Bandeaux Hosiery Underwear
378 Boylston Street, Boston

Allen A Underwear

The Newest Spring Styles
Athletic Shirts and Shorties
Broadcloth Athletic Pants,
striped or fancy... 75c. \$1.00
Rayon Athletic Shirts and Pants,
white, peach, blue... \$1.50 each

McPherson's
MEN'S WEAR

236 Huntington Avenue
Atlantic National Bank Building
Established 1814
71-79 Hanover Street
BOSTON
The First Place Store in Boston

Free Discussions Will Continue at Ford Hall Forum

Move to Stop Funds Will Not
End Debate Center's Work,
Says Official

"The Ford Hall Forum will go on; that is a certainty," said David K. Niles, director of this widely known Boston institution of free speech, in regard to news that its severance from the activities of the Boston Baptist Social Union is to be recommended by a committee report at the regular May meeting of the latter organization.

Voluntary offers of financial support were made by a number of Boston citizens in telephone calls to the Forum office within a few hours after the contemplated action by the Social Union, which has sponsored it and afforded it the use of Ford Hall, became known, according to Mr. Niles, who is associated with George W. Coleman, founder of the Forum, in its conduct. The Forum has become the model for probably 500 others in various cities of the United States during its 20 years of existence.

A special investigating committee composed of the president and past presidents of the Social Union, and including Dr. Coleman, has agreed on a report under which, according to published accounts, the Social Union will cease to make its usual annual appropriation of \$500 for expenses of the Forum, and will continue to permit use of the hall at least until May 1, 1929. Approximately 300 men constitute the membership of the Union, which will vote on acceptance of the report.

Though publication of the proceedings in the future of the meeting was deplored by Harry A. Gilman, secretary of the Social Union, this will be "entirely unauthorized either by the committee or the Union," he said, "some of the statements made are substantially correct," and corroborated the statement that the plan for dropping the Forum will be presented at the meeting.

The Ford Hall Forum is one of the organizations listed as "doubtful" on the "blacklist" circulated among Massachusetts chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and friends of the Forum charge that the industrial Defense Association in Boston has worked to undermine its support. Open discussion of social problems, labor questions, welfare movements, racial interests and economic, governmental and international issues has been the policy of the Forum.

The Forum recently celebrated its twentieth anniversary with a meeting at which letters of commendation for Dr. Coleman and his work were received from President Coolidge, Gov. T. Fuller and other public figures.

Ford Hall was erected by the Boston Baptist Social Union under a bequest from Daniel Sharpe Ford and the appropriations made for support of the Forum have been from income of a fund left by him.

The Forum already has obtained a number of speakers for the 1928-29 season and will open on Oct. 21 in any event, Mr. Niles said.

RAIL LINE PLANS WAREHOUSE HARTFORD, Conn. (AP)—The New York, New Haven & Hartford Rail-

Household Linens
From the far corners of the world come rare, interesting, serviceable and practical linens. We believe our well appointed stock of Handkerchiefs, Spreads, Dusters, Runners, Napkins, Luncheon Sets, Sheets and Towels to be unsurpassed in quality.

HOWELL BROTHERS, Inc.
422 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.
Household Linens and Laces
Summer Branches:
Hyannis, Mass.—Nantucket, Mass.

Westland Ave. Garage

Incorporated
41 Westland Ave.—32 Astor St.
Convenient to
Christian Science Church
Storage
Permanent and Transient
Washing and Greasing done day or night
Tel. B. B. 8862 for rates.

**NO STORE
LIKE THIS ONE**
Steadily growing 34 years and now selling every wanted thing to furnish your home.
Always fair prices and Always prompt service.
We invite inquiries
WORTH TRYING
Send 10c in stamps for our book of 35 Wallpaper samples with color directions for matching. Price refunded if you are not pleased.
The C. F. WING CO.
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

DR. KAHLER'S SHOES

Up to the minute in style, yet still retains comfort for the wearer, for hidden beneath the smart lines of every Kahler shoe are the FIVE FAMOUS PATENTED COMFORT FEATURES
Fittings by Foot Experts—Satisfaction Guaranteed
Dr. Kahler's Shoe Shop
23 St. James Avenue, 32 and 33 The Arcade
PARK SQUARE BLDG., BOSTON
Just a Step from Arlington St. Subway

DON'T HESITATE!!
ORDER NOW
SHADES and SCREENS
From
The Largest Special Order House in New England
You should inspect our samples and get our quotation before placing your order. Send a Post Card or telephone and one of our representatives will gladly call without putting you under obligations to buy.
THE HOUSE THAT GUARANTEES
CROWN SHADE & SCREEN CO.
SALESROOM Established 1905
44 SUDBURY STREET BOSTON
MAY market 4736-4737-4738
LOCHDALE ROAD, ROSINDALE
OF 1911 W. WASHINGTON ST. JAM. a/c 3400

road Company will be allowed to buy 3500 shares of the capital stock of the Providence Produce Warehouse Company. It is announced by the State Public Utilities Commission. The road will build a warehouse with a capacity of 130 cars in Providence and the stock will be applied in cleaning up a \$550,000 mortgage on the property.

Keynote Speakers Are Different in Several Ways

(Continued from Page 1)

He is conservative where Mr. Bowers is liberal. This viewpoint added to his training, his profession, his affiliations, results in style, method and content that differ greatly from that of his Democratic colleague. Then, too, Mr. Fess is confronted with a much more difficult problem than Mr. Bowers. The speaker for the party in office always has the harder task. This is particularly true this year for the Republican party due to the oil scandals and other political and economical factors.

Long Political Career
Both speakers have had much political experience and training. Mr. Fess served in the Ohio Legislature, was elected to the House of Representatives for a number of terms and came to the Senate in 1922. There he is a staunch Administration adherent, the assistant Republican whip, appreciated and esteemed but not one of the popular senators.

Since he was chosen to make the keynote address he has been defeated as a delegate-at-large from Ohio to the Kansas City convention. This will, however, in no way interfere with his address.

Mr. Bowers, until he accepted several years ago a post as editorial writer on the New York World, lived in Indiana. From 1911 to 1917 he was secretary to John W. Kern, Senator from Indiana. This association enabled him for the first time to do the research and reading that he had long wanted to do and resulted in his two most famous histories.

LACK OF PIERS HOLDS UP 1000-FOOT LINERS

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
NEW YORK—Asserting that the day of "1000-foot liners" has arrived, P. A. S. Franklin, president of the International Mercantile Marine Company, who has just arrived here on the Homeric of the White Star Line, declared that the building programs of the big shipping companies were being held up by the delay on the part of the City of New York in providing pier facilities.

Plans have been made by officials of the White Star Line to dock the proposed new vessel of this line at the foot of West Forty-eighth Street," he said, "but to use this pier it will be necessary first to add 100 feet or more to its length."

Mme. Pauline
Ladies Hatter
Ballibund, Bangkok, Bacoo
Milans for Tailored Wear
Large Hats for Dress
All the New Materials
215 Tremont St., Little Bldg.
Boston Harl. 1416

REMOVAL
Short's Art Store
Pictures, Mirrors, Tapestries,
Framing
Greeting Cards
Now at #190 Massachusetts Ave.
Between Clearway and St. Germaine St.
Visit Our New Store

DR. KAHLER'S SHOES

Outwardly Charming Inwardly Comfortable
Up to the minute in style, yet still retains comfort for the wearer, for hidden beneath the smart lines of every Kahler shoe are the FIVE FAMOUS PATENTED COMFORT FEATURES
Fittings by Foot Experts—Satisfaction Guaranteed
Dr. Kahler's Shoe Shop
23 St. James Avenue, 32 and 33 The Arcade
PARK SQUARE BLDG., BOSTON
Just a Step from Arlington St. Subway

DR. KAHLER'S SHOE SHOP
23 St. James Avenue, 32 and 33 The Arcade
PARK SQUARE BLDG., BOSTON
Just a Step from Arlington St. Subway

DR. KAHLER'S SHOE SHOP
23 St. James Avenue, 32 and 33 The Arcade
PARK SQUARE BLDG., BOSTON
Just a Step from Arlington St. Subway

DR. KAHLER'S SHOES

Up to the minute in style, yet still retains comfort for the wearer, for hidden beneath the smart lines of every Kahler shoe are the FIVE FAMOUS PATENTED COMFORT FEATURES
Fittings by Foot Experts—Satisfaction Guaranteed
Dr. Kahler's Shoe Shop
23 St. James Avenue, 32 and 33 The Arcade
PARK SQUARE BLDG., BOSTON
Just a Step from Arlington St. Subway

DR. KAHLER'S SHOE SHOP
23 St. James Avenue, 32 and 33 The Arcade
PARK SQUARE BLDG., BOSTON
Just a Step from Arlington St. Subway

Nation's World Affairs Handled by Underpaid State Department

Survey Shows Lowest Salaries in Washington Are Paid
to Workers Charged With Vast Responsibilities—
Cause Seen in Public Indifference

By DREW PEARSON

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
WASHINGTON—A recent survey of salaries paid in Washington shows that the employees of the Department of State, center of the organization which protects \$14,000,000,000 worth of American investments abroad and \$9,000,000,000 worth of foreign trade, receive lower salaries than the workers of any other government department.

The salary survey shows conclusively that the State Department is understaffed, underpaid, and overburdened. Its annual salaries are actually \$64,910 below the average which the law allows.

This fact is behind the very considerable amount of unrest and the number of resignations in the State Department during the last year and has resulted in five congressional resolutions or investigations.

The Root Problem
Only one of these, the Porter Bill, strikes at the root problem, namely that while the salaries of foreign service officers in the field have been boosted and while \$10,000,000 of new appropriations for diplomatic buildings abroad, yet the control center of American foreign relations—the State Department—has been woefully neglected.

This is due chiefly to three reasons: the changed position that electric communications have brought in foreign relations whereby a young lawyer in Washington drafts the renunciation of war notes which Ambassador Herrick is instructed to deliver to M. Briand in Paris; the indifference of the American public to foreign affairs until the war; and finally the failure of the State Department to demand larger appropriations with the insistence of the army and the navy.

In the negotiation of the first treaty between the United States and any foreign country, Benjamin Franklin spent one year in Paris as practical dictator of American foreign policy. Communication with Philadelphia required several months and Franklin drafted his own treaties and formulated his own policies. In contrast, the recent arbitration treaty with France was signed after a radio exchange between Secretary Kellogg and M. Briand.

The notes for this exchange were drafted by young men in the State Department, one of whom is now resigning to go to New York where he can earn a salary higher than his present \$6000.

Nation Faces Abolition
Until after the War of 1812, American interests turned toward the sea

**Helpful Advice on
Interior Decorating**
Is offered you whether your problem is one room or an entire house.
PAPER, DRAPERY and upholstery fabrics await your inspection.
Estimates given for painting and decorating of all descriptions.

William B. Savage Co.
INTERIOR DECORATORS
248 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.
KENmore 7775

Rug Cleaning
and
Oriental Repairing
Our Watchwords Are
"Courtesy and Service"
Adams & Swett
Roxbury, Mass.
Rug Cleaners for 70 Years
Highland 4100-4101-4102

DR. KAHLER'S SHOES

Outwardly Charming Inwardly Comfortable
Up to the minute in style, yet still retains comfort for the wearer, for hidden beneath the smart lines of every Kahler shoe are the FIVE FAMOUS PATENTED COMFORT FEATURES
Fittings by Foot Experts—Satisfaction Guaranteed
Dr. Kahler's Shoe Shop
23 St. James Avenue, 32 and 33 The Arcade
PARK SQUARE BLDG., BOSTON
Just a Step from Arlington St. Subway

DR. KAHLER'S SHOE SHOP
23 St. James Avenue, 32 and 33 The Arcade
PARK SQUARE BLDG., BOSTON
Just a Step from Arlington St. Subway

DR. KAHLER'S SHOE SHOP
23 St. James Avenue, 32 and 33 The Arcade
PARK SQUARE BLDG., BOSTON
Just a Step from Arlington St. Subway

DR. KAHLER'S SHOES

Up to the minute in style, yet still retains comfort for the wearer, for hidden beneath the smart lines of every Kahler shoe are the FIVE FAMOUS PATENTED COMFORT FEATURES
Fittings by Foot Experts—Satisfaction Guaranteed
Dr. Kahler's Shoe Shop
23 St. James Avenue, 32 and 33 The Arcade
PARK SQUARE BLDG., BOSTON
Just a Step from Arlington St. Subway

DR. KAHLER'S SHOE SHOP
23 St. James Avenue, 32 and 33 The Arcade
PARK SQUARE BLDG., BOSTON
Just a Step from Arlington St. Subway

government departments range from \$11,250 in Agriculture, to \$10,000 in the Departments of Labor, the Navy and Interior and \$10,833 in the War Department.

However, it is in grades 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the civil service rating, called "Clerical and Administrative," that 64 per cent of the State Department personnel is listed. It would not be strange if the State Department found it difficult to employ personnel of the highest class, when it pays lower salaries in these four classes than any other department in Washington.

All of which leads Frederick M. Davenport (R.), Representative from New York, to say that "the men engaged upon foreign affairs are underpaid and overburdened because their offices are undermanned. A few utterly devoted souls hang on and in the course of 15 or 20 years attain to the maximum salary of \$6000 a year, and this in the city of Washington!"

\$995,000 FEDERAL BUILDING
WASHINGTON (AP)—A supplemental appropriation of \$575,000 for the acquisition of land and the beginning of construction of a building to accommodate the customs house, postoffice and other government offices at Fall River, Mass., was recommended to Congress by President Coolidge. The total estimated cost of the structure is \$995,000.

**HAVE YOU MONEY
IN ANY OF THESE
MUTUAL SAVINGS
BANKS?**

If you have,
the Following Is
Important to You

**VERIFICATION
OF DEPOSITS**
To comply with the law,
depositors are requested to
bring or send in their
Pass Books for verification.

The Following Banks Will Verify in
MAY

Boston Five Cents Savings Bank
Brookline Savings Bank
Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank
Dorchester Savings Bank
Franklin Savings Bank
Grove Hall Savings Bank
North End Savings Bank
South Boston Savings Bank
Union Savings Bank
Warren Institution for Savings
Wilder Savings Bank

Books Sent by Mail
Will Be Promptly Returned

MAINE COMMANDERIES HONOR GRAND MASTER

PORTLAND, Me. (AP)—A Washington letter from all of the 24 Maine commanderies of Knights Templar accorded grand honors to George W. Vallery of Denver, Colo., Grand Master of all Knights Templar of the United States, at the annual convocation here of the grand commandery of Maine.

It was the first visit to Maine of Grand Master Vallery. He was accompanied by his aide and by Harry G. Pollard of Lowell, Mass., Grand Sword Bearer of the Grand Encampment of the United States. George F. Giddings of Augusta, present Deputy Grand Commander of Maine, was selected to succeed Edward K. Gould of Rockland as Grand Commander.

Lamson & Hubbard
FUR
STORAGE
3%

Furs stored with
us are handled
by the same expert
furriers
who make them.

Phone
KENmore
5350

Our motor will call for your
FURS anywhere within
Boston and suburbs.

Lamson & Hubbard
Boylston at Arlington Street
BOSTON

Resultful

COMMUNITY ADVERTISING

This letter from the
Dunedin, Florida, Chamber of Commerce
tells why they advertise in
The Christian Science Monitor

Mr. Sylvan G. Cox, Advertising Representative
The Christian Science Monitor
117 N. E. First Ave.
Miami, Florida.

Before selecting a list of advertising mediums for the Dunedin Chamber of Commerce advertising campaign, I visited many similar organizations in the state to find out which mediums brought the most inquiries and the best inquiries.

More often than not, The Christian Science Monitor led the list with the least cost of inquiries and in the majority of cases it stood highest in the estimation of the advertiser because the high class of the inquiries was obvious from the correspondence.

Our experience paralleled that of these other cases -- we consider the Monitor the best medium on our list.

DUNEDIN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Gordon K. MacEdward
President.

The Christian Science Monitor

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

An International Daily Newspaper Publishing Selected Advertising

JUSTICE COSTS DECREASED BY CO-OPERATION

Cuyahoga Judiciary Adopts Business Methods to Meet Increase in Court Cases

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
CLEVELAND, O.—Costs of administering justice in Cleveland and Cuyahoga County are steadily lessening, despite a steady increase in the cases handled and business done. It is shown in a report of the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court, through Judge Homer Powell, chief justice.

Intelligent co-operation of the 14 judges and the chief justice, together with the adoption of business methods in administering justice, is given as the reason for the lightening of the taxpayers' burden. The judges work under the direction of the chief justice and assignment commissioner, eliminating duplication of effort in many cases.

In the last five years the average court cost per case has dropped from \$38.25 to \$21.30. This is in spite of the fact that expenditures for judges and constables in that time has risen from \$17,201 a year to \$61,821. Figuring the cost of cases on the 1922 basis, as compared with 1927, it is estimated that \$1,039,833 has been saved for the taxpayers.

Supervision of all of the county courts by the chief justice and the assignment commissioner has resulted in marked speeding up and settlement of cases. This has also resulted in a marked decrease in jurors' salaries. It is estimated that in the last five years \$135,562 has been saved in that respect.

The chief justice system has been in effect for five years in Cuyahoga County. Before that time each court and judge worked independently. Since then many judges, without this and other states have come here to study the system, the last being the chief justice of the Hamilton County Common Pleas Court, who heard cases here for several weeks last winter.

"The organization of the common pleas courts of Cuyahoga County has challenged the attention of the bench and bar of the entire country," Carington T. Marshall, chief justice of the Ohio Supreme Court, told members of the Common Pleas Judges' Association of Ohio.

"By the co-ordination of the work of that court and the co-operation of the score of judges who are constantly working under the direction of the chief justice and an assignment commissioner, lost motion has been eliminated and the volume of business disposed of by the court has been greatly increased, without detriment to the quality of the work. The judges are disposing of approximately 1000 cases every year. This record could only be accomplished under a system, which is its highest type of efficiency."

PEACE RIVER TO HAVE EXPERIMENTAL FARM

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
EDMONTON, Alta.—A farm consisting of 160 acres adjacent to the homestead of Herman Trelle at Wembley in the Peace River district has been purchased by the Government of Alberta and this will be used by Mr. Trelle as an experimental farm. This action was taken by the Provincial Government in recognition of Mr. Trelle's outstanding record in having captured the world's championship for oats at the Chicago International in 1927 and the double championship for both wheat and oats in 1926 at the Chicago show, an achievement that has never been equaled.

It is Mr. Trelle's intention to continue his present work of developing high grade seed on his home farm and on the newly acquired quarter-section purchased for his use by the Government.

MARINE PATROL KEPT ALONG MAINE COAST

PORTLAND, Me. (AP)—A Washington dispatch to the Press-Herald de-

clares that the Treasury Department has abandoned its plan to remove the marine patrol from the Maine coast, after arguments by Senator Frederick Hale that such abandonment would leave the whole northeastern part of the country open to rumrunners and smugglers.

The dispatch says the department has decided to keep the patrol along the coast and to continue with the coast guard co-operation which now exists between the two. The order for the abandonment of the marine guard, which is under the department of the Collector of Customs of Maine, had been sent to Maine from Seymour Lowman, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Methodists Start
Trial of Bishop

Complaint Against Head of
Tribunal Referred to Com-

mittee on Discipline

KANSAS CITY (AP)—The first trial of a Methodist Bishop before an ecclesiastical court is under way here with the presiding Bishop of the tribunal named in a complaint charging violation of church dogma and discipline.

Shortly after the personnel of the court selected to try Bishop Anton Bast of Copenhagen on charges of conduct unbecoming a minister was confirmed at the quadrennial general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the complaint was filed against Bishop Francis J. McConnell of Pittsburgh, who is presiding at the Danish prelate's trial.

Evolution Teaching Involved

The complaint, entered by the Rev. George A. Cooke of Wilmington, Del., took exception to the manner in which Bishop McConnell conducted an annual conference at Wilmington, March last, and to his alleged approval of the teachings of the theory of evolution. The Pittsburgh bishop was quoted on evolution in a pamphlet issued by the American Civil Liberties Union in January, 1927.

Mr. Cooke charged that Bishop McConnell's stand on evolution was "a repudiation of his vows as a minister and in violation of the laws of the church which uphold the Bible as the inspired word of divine truth."

In charging unlawful conduct of the Wilmington conference, Mr. Cooke claimed that Bishop McConnell had certified to the correctness of the conference, knowing that part of the proceedings had been suppressed.

Question of Vindication

Mr. Cooke said personal vindication entered into his action, inasmuch as he and Bishop McConnell had differed on doctrinal matters, since they were students at the Theological School at Boston University.

Dr. R. J. Wade, conference secretary, with whom Mr. Cooke entered the complaint, said the allegations were not a matter for trial, but "simply the complaint of a minister against his bishop which will be referred to the episcopal committee."

This committee deals with matters of discipline.

Senator Copeland Opposed

The New York delegation at the conference has named a committee of three to formulate a demand for dry nominees for Governor and United States Senator in their state.

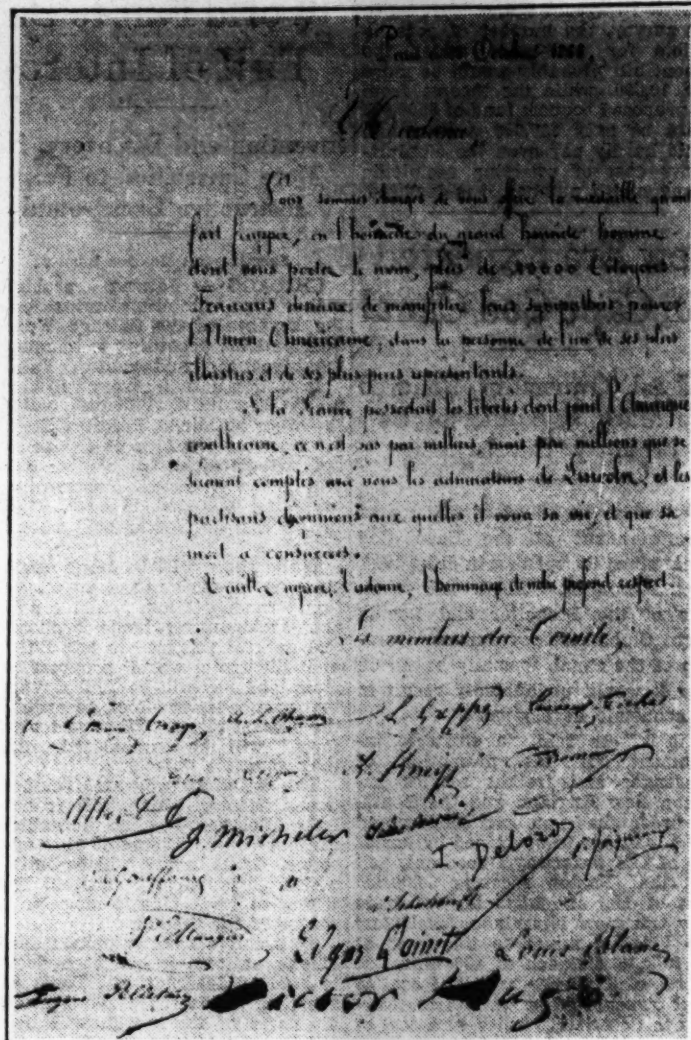
Senator Royal S. Copeland, candidate for renomination, is not acceptable to the Methodists even though he is a member of the church. Dr. Philip L. Frick, of Schenectady, who presided at the meeting of the New York delegation said:

"Senator Copeland is wet and his methodism will not count when it comes to our vote." Dr. Frick said. "No suitable candidate is in the field from either party as yet. We want an opportunity to vote for dry candidates for Governor and Senator."

4-H CLUBS GAIN 32,000

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
CHICAGO—A gain of 32,000 members in one year is credited the National 4-H Clubs, the country-wide organization of farm boys and girls, in an unofficial report by the national committee on boys and girls' club work.

French Honor to Lincoln



TRANSLATION of letter to Mrs. Abraham Lincoln accompanying gold medal presented her in honor of the President:

"We are entrusted with offering to you the medal struck in honor of the great and virtuous man whose name you bear, on behalf of more than 40,000 citizens of France, desirous of conveying their sympathy for the American Union, in the person of one of its most noble and pure representatives."

"If France possessed the facilities enjoyed by the American Republic, it would not be by thousands but by millions that we should count the admirers of Lincoln and the champion of the ideals to which he devoted his life and which his death has consecrated."

"Be good enough to accept, Madam, the homage of our profound respect."

Library of Congress Receives Notable Lincoln Memorabilia

Family Bible, and the Bible Upon Which President Took Oath of Office, Together With French Medal, Are Deposited There

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
WASHINGTON—Three articles intimately associated with Abraham Lincoln have just been placed on permanent deposit in the Library of Congress by Mrs. Robert Todd Lincoln.

They are the family Bible, containing the family record, begun by Abraham Lincoln and continued by his son, Robert Todd Lincoln; the Bible on which President Lincoln took the oath of office, March 4, 1861; and a gold medal presented to Mrs. Lincoln by citizens of France.

The brown morocco covers of the large heavy family Bible are somewhat worn. On the title page it is called "The Comprehensive Bible," and the imprint shows that it was printed in London and republished in Philadelphia for J. B. Lippincott & Co., in 1847, the year in which Lincoln first came to Congress. On the front cover in gilt letters is the owner's name, Mary Lincoln.

The Bible used at Lincoln's first inauguration is a small volume, less than six inches long, about four inches wide, and a little more than 1 1/2 inches thick. It was printed at Oxford in 1852. The covers are of dark crimson plush, edged with narrow rims of yellow metal. On the back flyleaf is a certification, to which the seal of the Supreme Court is affixed, that "the preceding copy of the Holy Bible is that upon which the Honorable R. B. Taney, Chief Justice of the said Court, administered to His Excellency, Abraham Lincoln, the oath as President of the United States."

The gold medal from France was

the gift of 40,000 citizens of that country who shared in a popular subscription. The plan was originated by the publisher Charles Louis Chassin within a few days of the publication in France of the news that President Lincoln had been assassinated. The response was immediate. In order that everybody who wished might subscribe, no one was permitted to contribute more than 2 cents. When the medal was put into the hands of the American Minister by Eugene Pelletan, the latter said: "Tell Mrs. Lincoln that in this little box is the heart of France."

On one side is inscribed "Dedicated by the French Democracy to Lincoln, President, twice elected, of the United States." On the reverse the inscription reads: "Lincoln, honest man, who abolished slavery, re-established the Union, saved the Republic, without veiling the Statue of Liberty."

The library has also received from Mrs. Robert Todd Lincoln three documents under which the medal was transmitted to Mrs. Lincoln, the letter of John Bigelow, American Minister to France, the letter of William H. Seward, Secretary of State, and the letter of the committee of French citizens.

VANCOUVER ISLAND MINES
SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
VICTORIA, B. C.—Reopening of the Vancouver Island mineral field.

virtually idle since the war, is getting under way on a large scale now, as a result of operations launched by British and Canadian capitalists. Financial groups co-operating with owners of the Ladysmith Smelter, which is being reopened, will operate mineral properties at widely-separated points on the island. Among them is a rich gold-silver-copper mine north of Victoria, formerly a heavy producer, a copper property on the west coast of the island, and another copper mine at Cowichan Lake, now idle. In addition, two properties on Tracy Arm, Alaska, will be opened to supply ore for the Ladysmith Smelter, which is expected to reduce ore shipments to United States smelters.

Rare Moss Found in North Carolina

Species of Very Small Leaves
Named "Pyxidanthra
Brevifolia"

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—A new species of flowering moss, being the ninth now known to the botanists of the world, has been discovered in the vicinity of Spout Springs, in the southern part of Harnett County, by Dr. B. W. Wells, head of the department of botany at State College and widely known for his researches.

The flowering moss is commonly known as the pyxie flower, and is found in sandy areas, where it creeps close to the ground, showing numerous star-like white flowers in early spring. This new species is a reduced form of the ordinary pyxie flower, with such small leaves that the plant resembles half-buried moss, states Dr. Wells. He has named the new species "Pyxidanthra brevifolia," the name referring to the small leaves so characteristic of the plant.

Dr. Wells states that the family to which the plant belongs is a very small one, with only eight species formerly known to exist in the world. Through the recent find, this number is now increased to nine. Specimens of the plant are being sent to all the principal herbaria in Europe and America.

**Better Plumbing
at Lesser Price**
Buy Direct and Save 1-3
Plumbing, pipe, pumps, fittings, etc.
SPECIAL OFFER
For the home and advertiser
We have a large stock of
plumbing supplies and
materials at our
warehouse. We will mail you
a free catalog of our
stock. Write to
SMYTH-DESARD CO.
620 Broad Street
Utica, N. Y.

LORD FARMS
S. C. White Leghorns
Helping Folks
Succeed with Poultry
has been part of our business for
more than thirty years. Any
intelligent person can apply
the methods explained in our
1928 Year Book. We'll gladly
send you a copy free on request.
Lord Farms
Grade A Chicks
are hatched in our own specially
designed incubators from our own
strain of S. C. White Leghorns.
Visitors welcome at our plant
LORD FARMS
111 Forest Street
Methuen, Mass.

VANCOUVER ISLAND MINES
SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
VICTORIA, B. C.—Reopening of the Vancouver Island mineral field.

School in Denver Teaches Students Special Subjects

"You Can Do It" Is Its Motto,
and No One Is Barred—
9500 Pupils in Year

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
WASHINGTON—"You can do it" is the motto of an Opportunity School in Denver, Colorado.

The object of this school is to teach a student any subject that he wants to be informed about regardless of his age or previous preparation, says an article in School Life, published by the Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior.

Attendance last year was 9500. Of these 7000 were more than 18 years of age. Most of the students are employed or seeking employment. While they were keen on preparing for work they showed also a desire for information and culture. In addition to using the school library they drew out in the year almost 50,000 books from the central library.

Denver business men, it is said, look upon the Opportunity School as their school, from which they can get interested employees and to which they can send employees for training.

Miss Emily Griffith, originator and principal of this school, helps pupils to select the work that will be most helpful to them and which they can best accomplish.

Not only is there no age limit, there are no entrance requirements, and no specified time for the comple-

tion of a course. The school emphasizes big facts in a subject, makes special effort to help those who most need help, and places thousands of students in positions.

In the foreign department each student carries a card which says, "The bearer of this card is a student of Opportunity School and is worthy of your respect." This is of great value to a man who has little English and is seeking a position.

Tunnel Gangs Meet Within Six Inches

Worked From Opposite Side
of Mountain in New Tube
Beneath Cascades

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
NEW YORK—Two engineering gangs began work on opposite sides of the Cascade Tunnel on the Cascade Tunnel of the Great Northern Railway and met in the middle of the mountains within six inches of each other.

The new \$10,000,000 tube which is 7 1/2 miles long was recently "holed through" and will be opened between Berne and Scenic, Washington within a few months.

The tunnel will eliminate 35 miles of winding mountain railway with enough curves to make 12 complete circles. It will be replaced by 25 miles of nearly straight line, crossing the Cascade Mountains at easier grades at 500 feet lower altitude.

J. F. MORGAN RETURNS
NEW YORK (AP)—J. F. Morgan has returned on the Cunard Liner Aquitania, after a vacation in the Levant, after a vacation in the Levant, after a vacation in the Levant.

CALIFORNIA STUDENT WINS
LOS ANGELES—Chester Williams, a junior at the University of California at Los Angeles, has been chosen as a delegate to the World Peace Conference of Youth, to be held in Holland in August.

B. ALTMAN & CO.

FIFTH AVENUE TELEPHONE: MURRAY Hill 7000 AT 34TH STREET



A Special Event!

SPRING SUITS

An Assortment of Altman Quality Suits
Reduced Far Below Regular Value

\$45

We have grouped these suits from various lots throughout our higher priced lines which were incomplete, but which now offer ample selection at this much lower price

MEN'S CLOTHING—SIXTH FLOOR
NEW YORK

Nunn-Bush

Ankle-Fashioned
Oxfords



It Pays to Buy Good Shoes

WELL-DRESSED MEN realize that—wearing stylish shoes, in harmony with each suit, is a mark of good taste... the usefulness of shoes can be lengthened by wearing two pairs alternately... four pairs of shoes are not too many, a shoe for each occasion.

Superfine Quality \$10 to \$15; others \$5 to \$10. Style Book on request. Agencies in all principal cities. Also sold at the exclusive Nunn-Bush stores listed.

Nunn-Bush Shoe Stores

NEW YORK—1462 Broadway
CHICAGO—133 Madison Street
CINCINNATI—42 E. Duane Street
DETROIT—327 Grand Street
KANSAS CITY, MO.—1006 Walnut St.
OMAHA—1506 Farnham Street
NEW ORLEANS—109 St. Charles St.
MILWAUKEE—2400 Wisconsin Street
SAN FRANCISCO—60 Kearny Street

BROWNING-KING SHOE
DEPARTMENTS
Providence, New York City, Brooklyn,
Cleveland, Cleveland University, Cincinnati,
Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Minneapolis, St. Paul.

For Sale—Camp Kienuka

Big Tupper Lake, St. Lawrence County, N. Y.

Situated among beautiful evergreen trees on a picturesque point on the western shore of Big Tupper Lake, Camp Kienuka commands a wonderful view of lake and mountains. Good hunting in surrounding country, and excellent fishing both in the lake and near-by brooks. Estate comprises at least 60 acres of well-wooded country bounded on one side and on the rear by State-owned lands.

The buildings are on a good elevation above the lake. Much of the outer finish of the main buildings is of rustic spruce. The interiors of the living and dining rooms are burlap with stained wood ceilings. The camp is beautifully and completely furnished except for silver, linen and bedding. Excellent accommodations. Large sleeping cabin, living room, dining room with pantry and maid's rooms, 2 guest cabins, tent cabin, 2-story main boathouse with living room and porch, launch house, 2-story guide house; also wood and coal shed, cooler and ice house, and work shop. Running hot and cold water in all main buildings.

162 miles from Albany over good roads. The New York-Montreal Highway through the Adirondacks runs along the eastern side of the lake. A lot, suitable for garage and dock, adjoining this highway is included with the camp. Camp Kienuka is 5 miles from Tupper Lake Village, which is only about 9 hours by through train from New York City.

Title is first class.

Price and complete information on application.

Box S-31, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

McNENY & McNENY
1126 Ashland Blvd., DALLAS
Los Angeles Chicago

BOOK MARKERS
Transparent, have clear, permanent
spine, hold fast, and are practically
indestructible. The original marker
to include all these features.
Three sizes. Readers' Library, Pocket
Set of thirty, postpaid, \$1.00
THE PERFECT MARKER
Box 124, Yonkers, N. Y.

PHOTOGRAPHS
COPIED—RENEWED
ENLARGED—
Dachrach
647 Boylston Street, Boston
Kensara 4730
307 Fifth Avenue, New York
Vanderbilt 7400

"Measured Locations"
for chain stores and
retail merchants!

Eighteen years of serving chains and
large merchants has resulted in
knowledge of merchandising require-
ments and problems, which is reflected
in our method of selecting, fitting,
assembling and later submitting store
locations. We label these "Measured
Locations!"

"Measured Locations" means that
each location has been analyzed, ap-
praised, checked, PROPERLY PRICED
and LISTED UNDER OPTION to in-
sure delivery, before being submitted
to chains.

There have been assembled by this
organization, through its three strate-
gically located branches, "Measured
Locations" in 60 cities (west of the
Mississippi). These are also in
grouped cities to fit chain merchan-
dising and management.

Our statistical department will fur-
nish complete and exact information
and data on each of these locations at
your request.

McNENY & McNENY
1126 Ashland Blvd., DALLAS
Los Angeles Chicago

WALSH QUILTS RACE BUT REED WILL 'CARRY ON'

Montanan Says California Primary Shows Democrats Want Smith

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
WASHINGTON—An announcement by Thomas J. Walsh, Senator from Montana, that he was out of the Democratic Presidential race, as he had concluded the "Democrats desire Governor Smith as their candidate," was met with reactions varying according to the views of the individuals approached.

James A. Reed, Senator from Missouri, issued a statement in which he expressed satisfaction with Mr. Walsh's withdrawal and regretted he had not done so earlier before he had "muddled the waters in the California primary," and reiterated his determination to remain in the race, "because I believe someone representing Jeffersonian Democracy and devoted to the cleansing of Washington ought to be willing to undertake the task."

Likewise Gilbert M. Hitchcock, former Governor of Nebraska; Walter M. George, Senator from Georgia; W. A. Ayers (D.), Representative from Kansas, all asserted their intention of continuing in the contest. Allee Pomerene, former Senator from Ohio, declined to discuss the matter.

Smith's Backers Elated
Supporters of Gov. Alfred E. Smith were elated, saying "it is all over now." According to their view, the Walsh announcement would have a powerful effect on public opinion, convincing the electorate that Governor Smith was being fought only by "bitter enemies" who were determined at any and all costs to prevent him from capturing the prize that was his.

Mr. Walsh's announcement was not unexpected. After his defeat in the California primary a few days ago it was intimated he might withdraw from the race. His retirement has no actual effect on the nomination contest as far as shifting of an influential bloc of delegates goes.

It is expected that the eight delegates from Montana, who were expected to be pledged to Mr. Walsh, will go to Governor Smith but this transfer is the only change in the delegate line-up.

McAdoo Visited Walsh
The retirement announcement came in the form of a letter sent by Mr. Walsh to W. W. McAdoo, former Lieutenant-Governor of Montana. Mr. Walsh and William G. McAdoo were in conference shortly before Mr. Walsh made public his letter, but Mr. McAdoo declared he had not known the contents of the communication until he read it in the press.

The next test will be in the Oregon primaries to be held on May 18. Reed, Smith and Walsh are entered but the withdrawal of Walsh will leave the test to Reed and Smith.

A Democratic convention is to be held in Colorado and here the Smith managers expect to fall heir to the strength Mr. Walsh was expected to have developed. Senator Walsh has not a delegate pledged to him.

The anti-Smith people here are feeling out the potential strength of Governor Donahay of Ohio. Senators Simmons of North Carolina and Heflin of Alabama regard him favorably. They are not expected to bolt the regular ticket, if Smith should be nominated.

Third Party Idea Fading
In fact, the third party idea seems to be growing fainter as a figure with which to fight party regularity, however unpalatable its form may take. Of the leading candidates for the Democratic nomination, James A. Reed makes the boldest declaration of intention to continue the fight, but he has also said distinctly he is no longer in the fortunes of politics should go against him.

Favorite sons will have their day at Houston and then will come the campaign and the final judgment upon the situation at the polls in November. The dominant thought here is that the voters on that day will choose between Hoover and Smith—or not vote at all.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The impending Hoover-Watson battle for Indiana's delegates to the Republican Convention was of secondary interest to Washington political observers as a result of important developments forcing the front in Democratic ranks.

Withdrawal of Senator Walsh of Montana from the race for the Democratic Presidential nomination, the decision of Senator Reed of Missouri to continue in the fight and the significance of a half-hour conversation between Senator Borah (R), Idaho, and Mrs. Clem Shaver, wife of the chairman of the Democratic National Committee—all are subjects of lively discussion among those looking forward to the big conventions next month.

Meanwhile the new senatorial campaign expenditures investigating committee moved forward with its preparations for starting Monday the examination of the first group of 14 presidential candidates as to their pre-convention money outlays. The committee also was expected today to make public the acceptance or appearance it already has received from nine of the candidates.

Utahans Uninstructed
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, (AP)—Utah's 11 delegates to the Republican National Convention at Kansas City, named in state convention here, will go there uninstructed. This decision came with rejection of a resolution favoring instruction for Herbert Hoover.

"No doubt they'll all be for Hoover but why command them?" said one county delegate in voicing opposition to the resolution.

Third Party Move Goes On
LOS ANGELES, Cal. (AP)—Fairfax Cosby, attorney and member of the executive committee of the state organization supporting James A. Reed for the Democratic Presidential nomination, said he had been "retained" by a number of progressive Democrats and Republicans to launch a third party if Gov. Alfred E.

Smith of New York is nominated at the Houston convention.

"In view of the outcome of the primaries held last Tuesday in California," he said, "it is my firm opinion that the solid, honest Democrats of the Southern states in order to protect their pride as citizens, will enthusiastically support an independent candidate for President, that is, in the event Smith is nominated at Houston, and I further state, being a Southerner, that they will not permit Tammany to be thrust down their throats."

Anti-Smith Man Is Nominated for Governor

Candidates of Both Parties in North Carolina Are Dry Law Supporters

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
RALEIGH, N. C.—O. Max Gardner of Shelby, who publicly expressed his opposition to the nomination of Alfred E. Smith for President on the Democratic ticket, is the unopposed nominee of the Democratic Party for Governor of North Carolina.

The time limit for filing expired on April 20, and none opposed him. The entire state ticket, with one exception, has been renominated for want of opponents, and all of these refrained from coming out for Governor Smith, when Sanford Martin, editor of the Winston-Salem Journal, sent them questionnaires. One representative, John H. Kerr, of the Second District, has espoused the cause of Governor Smith. H. G. Robertson, superintendent of public instruction of Greene County, has fled against him, declaring he is unwilling for the people of the country at large to think Mr. Kerr's advocacy of Mr. Smith can go unchallenged.

Herbert F. Seawell, Republican nominee for Governor, has announced a bone-dry platform, and favors a dry plank in the national Republican platform. Mr. Gardner, the Democratic nominee, whose election seems sure, also is a prohibitionist.

Senator F. M. Simmons has just reiterated his opposition to Mr. Smith's nomination in a letter made public in the Winston-Salem Journal, the Raleigh News and Observer and other North Carolina papers. He stated that he believed now as he always had that Mr. Smith's nomination would wreck the Democratic Party in the South.

Threats to put a "Smith ticket" into the field for the primary failed in the Raleigh-Salem Journal, the Raleigh News and Observer and other North Carolina papers. He stated that he believed now as he always had that Mr. Smith's nomination would wreck the Democratic Party in the South.

Farmer Tourists to Study Europe
Second Group in United States to Sail in August

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
CHICAGO—Another good will pilgrimage of American farmers is being organized here by the American Farm Bureau Federation for a second farm tour of Europe this coming summer.

The trip is being planned with the specific idea of providing an opportunity for American farm people to study under the most favorable conditions European agricultural methods both in production and marketing.

Here are some of the things listed for study on the 1928 farmers' pilgrimage:

"The long-term cultivation methods of very old countries; the most efficient cooperative systems in the world, both producing and marketing; the great breeding establishments and historic herds; soil building methods that have maintained a high degree of soil fertilization and land-culture for over 2000 years; European development of rural electrification; methods of irrigation and of large-scale drainage; methods of terracing; of reforestation; of waste land reclamation; packing of meat and eggs; landscape gardening; special new methods for the intensive cultivation of wheat and other food grains."

Carefully planned arrangements made through government agencies will give the visitors admittance to private farms, government experimental stations and other agricultural institutions which are not open to the casual traveler.

The farmers, piloted by Sam H. Thompson, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, will sail from New York, Aug. 1. They will traverse France, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, and England, for a total of some 11,000 miles, including the ocean passages, and return by Oct. 1.

PRINCETON ALUMNUS GIVES COLLEGE \$10,000
SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
PRINCETON, N. J.—A scholarship, made possible by a gift to Princeton University of \$10,000 by an anonymous alumnus, the income from which is to be paid in the form of a scholarship to a Princeton undergraduate from the State of Delaware, has just been announced by the Graduate Council of Princeton University.

The donation is to be known as the Henry Mathews Canby Memorial Scholarship, in memory of Henry Mathews Canby of Wilmington, Del., a member of the class of 1895. Mr. Canby was for many years chairman of the Preparatory Schools Committee of the Graduate Council and, according to resolutions adopted by the council, "more than any other, was influential in interpreting Princeton to the nation's youth and schoolboys throughout the country."

IN THE WAKE OF THE NEWS

A National Victory
RAYMOND POINCARÉ'S return to power in the French elections is more than a personal victory; it is a national victory. While the election of Poincaré supporters in increased numbers testified to the widespread popular support which his firm policies of reconstruction have won for him, the outcome is clear evidence that the hectic and uncertain days of 1926 have given way to stable public confidence, and that the present Government will be enabled to pursue its financial stabilization with the prospect of continuously better times.

The High Cost of Higher Education
Colleges and universities becoming increasingly expensive to run, the rising costs of higher education are beginning very much to concern American educators. From a total figure of \$177,127,965 in 1900, the institutions of learning in the United States have been required to increase their endowments to more than \$1,000,000,000 by this year, an increase of 465 per cent in 27 years. Both expenses and enrollment have been mounting rapidly with the result that more endowment campaigns are either in progress or prospect.

Dr. Trevor Arnett of the General Education Board has recently broached the problem with the far-reaching recommendation that college tuitions should be put at such a rate as to cause the students themselves to pay the whole cost of their education. For students intellectually equipped to benefit by college training but lacking in funds a system of scholarship and loan fund would be made available. Other advantages foreseen by the undergraders would assume the greater burden of cost are a wiser and more efficient financial administration and an increase of student interest in his college work possibly proportionate to his added economic responsibilities.

The Southerners Move Northward
THE turn of affairs in China leaves the Nationalist forces in a strengthened position in their march northward. The capture of the Chinese capital, Shantung Province, is a victory which increases both the prestige and power of the southerners, and marks an advance toward their ultimate goal, Peking, and the co-ordination of China under a civil sovereignty. The Nanking Government, the seat of the Nationalist administration, has already made its demands for the revision of its treaty with Portugal which expired this week. This apparently the first formal step toward a possibly more general treaty revision with the foreign powers on a basis of equality.

The Court Rules
AS THE rule of the machine gun and the dreadnought in the affairs of nations is coming into both disrepute and disuse, the rule of a world judiciary is becoming a more outstanding interest. And from the news that emanates from The Hague it is apparent that the Permanent Court of International Justice is increasing its usefulness. Disputes between countries which once might have ended in war are now ending in amicable adjudication.

The progress which is marking the negotiation of the Briand-Kellogg treaty, pending war, and the renewed discussion in the United States Senate looking toward the reopening of the question of the membership of the United States in the World Court both add to the growing importance of this tribunal in adjusting international disputes.

So willing have the nations been to submit their differences to this international judiciary that the World Court, ending its twelfth session last December, was required to hold during the winter and spring an extraordinary session which was only brought to a close this week. The last case to be settled concerned the Polish-German dispute over minority rights in Silesia, the decision upholding Poland's thesis that children whose mother tongue is German should attend the minority schools in which German is the medium of instruction.

This week also brought the announcement of the resignation from the Court of John Bassett Moore, the American judge who has served since the Court was organized in September, 1921. Mr. Moore is to devote his time exclusively to the negotiation of the treaty of commerce between the United States and the Republic of Cuba, several volumes to be completed for publication this autumn.

Affairs Darken and Brighten in Egypt
OMINOUS clouds which darkened the political sky in recent days have cleared away and left the Anglo-Egyptian situation brighter and with a promising future. The cloud which gathered when Egypt showed its determination to carry the Public Assemblies Bill into law, in the face of repeated warnings from Great Britain that the measure was contrary to the declaration of 1922, which marked the conversion of Egypt from a protectorate to a sovereign independent state, but which contained certain reservations. Among them was the responsibility for the lives and property of foreigners, which Britain assumed. The proposed bill, it was argued, would weaken the powers of the police, and therefore run counter to the declaration.

Consideration of the bill has been postponed until November. In the intervening period an opportunity will be given to remove the cause of the friction.

The Movie Magnates' Own Scenario
AMERICAN and French motion-picture magnates are developing a little scenario of their own, according to the accounts emanating from Paris, where Will Hays, plenipotentiary of American filmdom, and Edouard Herriot, Minister of Public Instruction, are playing the starring roles.

The fact is that the French cinema producers are greatly desirous of extending the distribution of their films, and to this end advanced the proposal that for every four American motion pictures imported into France, the American distributors should purchase one French production. Such a procedure would, of course, have a far-reaching effect since the film industry of the United States produces approximately ninety per cent of the films used throughout the world.

Mr. Hays has insisted that the French proposition is impracticable, the essential reason being that the greater percentage of French pictures has not yet been found sufficiently popular with American spectators. Mr. Hays gives the assurance that the American industry will make no pictures derogatory of French character and traditions, and he promises that generous consideration will be given to suitable French films. It is also proposed that a French commission, headed by M. Herriot, visit Hollywood at the expense of American producers to study the types of pictures popular in the United States.

The French Cinema Control Commission and Mr. Hays finally agreed upon a revised ratio of French and American films by which sixty per cent of last year's American releases will be admitted without restriction, but that imports in excess of this figure must be accompanied with the purchase of one French film to every seven American films.

Mr. Hays' comment on the production of films which will not be uncomplimentary to foreign nations is in line with the conclusion reached by a League of Nations committee which recommends that joint action be taken to protect the nations from pictures of a provocative character.

ANGLO-FRENCH BODY PLANS SPRING EVENTS
SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
LONDON—A reception here on May 15 to meet the French Ambassador in London and the English Ambassador-designate in Paris provides the climax of the crowded spring program of the United Associations of Great Britain and France. The reception will be held at the house of Alfred Bossons, formerly treasurer of the Architectural League, New York. At the end of June the French section of the Association will give a far well banquet to Lord Greve, the retiring British Ambassador in Paris, and a special reception in October to welcome his successor, Sir William Tyrrell.

The Association is an amalgamation of a number of societies, each aiming at bettering the relations of Great Britain with its Gallic neighbor across the English Channel. At times of diplomatic tension, it uses its good offices to straighten out the tangles. Lord Derby is the president of the English body and the Marquis de Vogüé, chairman of the Suez Canal Company, holds the corresponding position in the French organization.

Millwaukee, the statement calls attention to a report made by a Special Commission on Pensions in Massachusetts two years ago. According to that survey, the number of persons eligible for assistance under the present bill probably would be more than 70,000, while the income from the proposed bequest fund of \$500,000 would be only \$30,000 a year and would hardly pay even the administrative cost of selecting recipients among such a number, it is declared.

New Era Expected on Cape Cod Canal

Federal Ownership Believed to Mark Beginning of Its Economic Development

Out of a wealth of experience as superintendent of the Cape Cod Canal since its opening in July, 1914, Capt. Harold A. Colbeth told members of the Propeller and Boston Yacht Clubs that government operation of the canal, formally begun on May 4, would undoubtedly result in its economic development.

"It is," he said, "a strategic instrument for the promotion of passenger and freight service between New England and the South. In order that you may understand the advantage to be gained by larger use of this waterway I need only tell you that Boston receives 5,000,000 tons of coal annually; the railroads now transport bituminous coal from the Virginia mines to New Bedford, a distance of 400 miles, at a cost of \$2.52 per ton. The coal is then transported by water from Norfolk to Boston, 500 miles, at a cost of 90 cents per ton."

Captain Colbeth said that it was to be hoped the canal would be enlarged to a width of 200 feet and dredged to a depth of 30 feet.

Col. S. A. Cheney, the supervising engineer, said the order of precedence of vessels entering the canal would be government and naval vessels, passenger ships, freight boats and yachts.

In discussing the operation of the two highway bridges and the one railway bridge he declared that automobile traffic was an increasingly tremendous factor and said that 44,000 cars passed over the Cape bridges in 72 hours in the Labor Day rush last year.

It is proposed to place a tablet at a suitable place in honor of August Belmont of New York who built the canal.

CANADIAN WAGE DISPUTE ENDS
OTTAWA (AP)—A settlement of the recent wage dispute between the General Motors of Canada, Ltd., and its employees, which caused a general strike here some time ago, has been reached, Judge Denton, chairman of the board of conciliation has announced. He declined to disclose the terms of the settlement, which will be sent to Peter Heenan, Canadian Minister of Labor, for final approval.

Personal Stationery
100 Printed Envelopes \$1.00
200 Printed Sheets \$1.00
50 Plain Sheets .50
Any name and address printed on high-grade white bond paper in dark-blue ink. NONANTUM PAD & PAPER CO., 629 Washington St., Newtonville, Mass. Agents Wanted to New England.

Alaska—our Last FRONTIER
10,000 Miles of Wonders
PACIFIC COAST TOURS
Limited party now forming for Canadian Rockies, Alaska, British Columbia and Yellowstone Parks, etc. From Boston, July 2nd and July 18th. Other Pacific Coast tours during June, July and August, including Canadian Rockies, National Parks, California, Colorado, and all points of greatest scenic interest. All parties travel under expert leadership. Most comprehensive tours, and lowest rates, at rates including every expense. Best hotels and accommodations at moderate prices. Call or send for booklet giving full information.

Established 1879
COLPITTS TOURIST CO.
262 Washington St., Boston

Anna E. Whittemore
120 Boylston Street, Room 501
Boston, Mass.
Phone Capitol 3894

Permanent Waving
Advanced Method
Marcel, Finger and Water Waving
Shampooing, Manicuring,
Hair Bobbing

"Say it with Flowers"
Flowers Telegraphed Promptly to All Parts of United States and Canada

Penn The Florist
124 Tremont Street, Liberty 4317
BOSTON, MASS.

Household Furniture Storage
INDIVIDUAL STORAGE ROOMS
VAULTS FOR VALUABLES
Convenient Central Location
Phone BAC k Bay 1530 or 6175
EDWARD L. WINGATE, Gen'l Mgr.
Packing and Shipment Arranged
Boston Storage Warehouse Co.

Chicago's Second World Fair to Be Full of Interest

Invention and Discovery, Not Mere Curiosities, to Form Instructive Background

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
CHICAGO—Solving problems, rather than exhibiting curiosities, is the keynote of the Chicago World's Fair of 1933, according to announcement from the trustees of the Fair.

Invention and discovery will be exhibited in a hall designed to dominate the other buildings. Practical demonstrations of wonders of the present age will be given frequently. These will give visitors the opportunity of becoming educated, in some degree, in the vast field of natural scientific research.

While there will be large exhibits such as in agriculture, trade, aviation, transportation, manufacturing, art, architecture, home economics, and natural science—to add interest and illustrate world progress the main tendency will be that of reasoning from cause to effect, according to the present plans. "Why and wherefore" will be emphasized, rather than concrete objects.

The building program includes a Greek theater which will front on Lake Michigan so that the audience can have an unobstructed view of the water. Great barges will be built, on which pageants can be staged. There will also be a classic stage in the center of the theater.

To promote a better understanding among nations, it has been decided to hold an International Trade Congress, to which representatives from all parts of the world, will be invited.

At present, the work is being financed by the trustees and others but a campaign has been launched to obtain pledges of Chicagoans for \$5 each.

BALTIMORE TO ROME FLIGHT IS PROPOSED

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
BALTIMORE, Md.—Plans for flight from Baltimore to Rome, as a means of strengthening trade relations between American and Italian interests centered here are being discussed by the Baltimore Association of Commerce. The Mayor and City Council already have approved the project, and Mayor Broening has said that if the association raises

Hidden Treasure
If you have jewels which are no longer serviceable why not turn them into cash? Bring them to us for appraisal. Jewelry, diamonds, pearls, precious stones, articles of gold, silver and platinum accepted.

William A. Thompson Co.
Established 1883
125 Tremont Street, Boston
Opp. Park St. Church, Liberty 9472

C. BOWEN
Trucking
Rigging
Motor
Transportation
Safe and Machinery Moving
51 Sudbury Street
Boston, Mass.
Telephone: Haymarket 220
9 Mulberry St., Worcester, Mass.
Rear 189 Charles St., Providence, R. I.

Stationery
Gifts Pictures
Furniture
WATERS, Inc.
STATIONERS
158 Massachusetts Ave., Boston

Radlo
589 Boylston Street, Boston
(Opposite Copple-Plaza Hotel)

Wedding Gowns
BRIDESMAIDS' FROCKS
Spring Coats
Greatly Reduced
\$29.50 up

Warren Institution for Savings
Established 1829
3 PARK ST.
Opp. the Common
BOSTON

Next Interest Day May 10
Deposits and withdrawals by mail from a convenient service to our out-of-town customers.
Deposits over \$24,650,000
Surplus over 2,047,000
Recent Dividend Rate 4 1/2%

half the needed fund, he will recommend that the city make up the other half.

The cost of the flight will be about \$15,000, it is intimated. The flight is to be made in a Bellanca monoplane, now in New York, which has been built at a cost of \$75,000, raised by Italo-Americans. Cesare Sabelli, Italian flier, and Roger G. Williams are to be pilot and copilot, respectively, and Pietro Bonelli will be navigator. The plane will be named "City of Baltimore."

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN" AUTHOR IS HONORED

NEW YORK (AP)—The will of Mrs. Alice B. Day, niece of Harriet Beecher Stowe, leaves \$20,000 to her daughter, Katharine Seymour Day of Hartford, Conn., with the suggestion that it be used for a group statue in memory of the author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and her two sisters, Isabelle Beecher, Hooker and Catherine E. Beecher.

Mrs. Day asked that the work of making the statue be assigned to Brenda Putnam, and the monument be placed in the "Harriet Beecher Stowe House" in Hartford where Miss Day resides and which she owns.

Read & White
Dress Clothes
Renting
Agents Everywhere
111 Summer Street and
93 Mass. Avenue, Boston
Woolworth Bldg.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

A Visit
To this shop will prove a revelation to you!
QUALITY HATS
Best styles at \$3 to \$5
Hudson
460 WASHINGTON STREET
IMPORTER—DESIGNER

Therese
HATS
Millinery Exclusively
Imported Straws and Every Wanted Material for Spring
234 Huntington Avenue, Boston

Guys
HERE— is the preferred shopping place of Women who appreciate the finer things. Our fashion collections are constantly being replenished in order to be always complete, fresh, satisfying, of course.
BOSTON TEMPLE PLACE ELEVEN

BIGELOW, KENNARD & CO. INC.
Expert remodeling in our own shop. Newest designs. Finest workmanship.
52 WASHINGTON ST.

Small section of our diamond shop
Expert remodeling in our own shop. Newest designs. Finest workmanship.
52 WASHINGTON ST.

Merrill's GROVER Shoe Shop
INCORPORATED
148 Tremont Street, Boston
Entire 2nd Floor—Take Elevator

COTUIT CAPE COD
New cottage to rent of 5 rooms, electricity, bath, fireplace, \$600
New cottage of 6 rooms, 2 baths, electricity, fireplace, \$700
New cottage of 7 rooms, bath, electricity, fireplace, \$900.
With these cottages go privileges of the Cotuit Highground Country Club, pony golf course, tennis, archery, croquet, bathing pavilion, and club house. Christian Science church in the village.
ASK MR. FOWLER
702 Centre Street, Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Jamaica 0500

Bailey's
Cleansers and Dyers Inc.
FURS
Scientifically Cleaned
Dyed and Repaired
COMPLETELY INSURED
COLD STORAGE
BOSTON OFFICES:
26 West St. Hancock 8126
608 Beacon St. Kenmore 1504

The Tire to Buy
YALE
The Place to Buy
FRANKLIN TIRE CO.
349 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.
A Yale User Remains a Yale User—Quality Pays

Brodie's
Tailor
262 Washington Street
BOSTON
Best of TAILORING
SPORTING GARMENTS

Sentiment Requires
that you keep the diamond, but why not have it remounted in an attractive hand made white gold or platinum mounting, by an old established and reliable jeweler. We can do it while you wait. Splendid selection of designs. Prices the lowest.
E. B. Horn Co.
429 Washington St.
Jewelers since 1839
BOSTON

A Smart Collection of New Knitted Dresses
Boucle in contrasting colors. Boucle with silk skirts. Knit tweeds—three-piece zephyr and rayon.
The new summer colorings.
Special \$29
THEODORE
INC. Opposite Copple-Plaza
BOSTON

GROVER SHOES
Smart—and Snug
Active women demand comfortable shoes, yet insist upon trim appearance, too. That accounts for the popularity of Grover Shoes! Made of soft leathers, and designed to fit the foot snugly and naturally, they give you the utmost walking ease. Won't you come in and try on a pair!
\$9.85 the pair

Merrill's GROVER Shoe Shop
INCORPORATED
148 Tremont Street, Boston
Entire 2nd Floor—Take Elevator

PRIMITIVE TOOLS RETARD WHEAT CROP IN GREECE

Government to Spend Large
Sum in Modernizing the
Staple Industry

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ATHENS—Wheat production in Greece, despite the fact that three-fifths of the people are given over to agricultural pursuits, is not sufficient to meet the standing need of the country. This is mostly due to the poor quality of the cultivable land. The area under cultivation does not exceed 20 per cent of the total area of the whole country. This may be attributed to the geological formations of the soil, a large part of which is composed of mountainous and rocky regions.

But farming is being done in Greece mostly by primitive means, and very little has been done toward intensive culture. About 40 per cent of the cereals consumed in the country, amounting to 400,000 tons annually, are imported from abroad, specially from America and Russia. The climate of Greece is extremely favorable for the production of fine agricultural products, so that all that is necessary to render Greece self-supporting in this matter is intensive methods of cultivation, suitable manures, selected seeds and modern implements.

The reclamation problem is still more vital from an economic and social point of view. There is in Greece an area of marsh and bog land representing 4,000,441 streamas. The most extensive marshes are in Saloniki, Drama, Pella, Arcadia, Maritza, Larissa and Etolia-Acarnania, and cover an area of 778,000 streamas. The lakes are land locked and have no outlets into the sea. One of the great concerns of the Greek Government is to reclaim these vast tracts of land which represent the most fertile parts of the country and thereby ease the country's economic situation. The convention concluded with the Foundation Com-

pany of New York is directly intended to remedy this difficulty. Macedonia is the granary of the whole country. This region has been endowed with many natural gifts, which can be exploited with the best results. The construction of 4000 kilometers of new roads forms one of the important items of the Coalition Government's program. These will cost about 2,500,000,000 drachmas, but it will secure annually to the Treasury a revenue of 300,000,000 drachmas, in the way of taxes, which might for the most part be used for the construction of new roads. These highways and byways will be made chiefly in rural regions to facilitate the transport of the farmer and render his labor more productive and valuable.

Northwest Africa Is Now Attracting Many Travelers

With Improvement in Transportation, Europe Has the
Orient at Its Doorstep

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
FEZ, MOR.—The remarkable facilities for travel and entertainment which now exist in Morocco and through northwest Africa generally are attracting many tourists to a region which a few years ago was both inaccessible and insecure for the average traveler. Almost every week sees the opening of a new motor-omnibus route and the French-owned railways cover many hundreds of miles of the country.

This part of Africa is to all intents and purposes a virgin land for the tourist and even for the world-wanderer who is determined to get "off the beaten track." It will remain that for a year or two, but as soon as its charms and the ease and comfort with which they now can be enjoyed are understood north Africa will be thronged with sight-seers and "de luxe" world-wanderers.

Motor-Omnibus Service
Only a few months ago the railway from Tangier to Fez was put into operation, and within a fortnight a motor-omnibus service has commenced over the recently completed metalled highway. Morocco is today as peaceful as an English countryside, and in some parts scarcely less attractive. Moreover, here a new and an ancient civilization come into touch with one another. In such as Fez and the other picturesque Moroccan cities of Meknes and Marrakech, and Tetuan one may dip into the past as deeply and as satisfactorily as in the Orient itself.

The railway from Tangier to Fez is something over 200 miles long and is a rock-ballasted thoroughfare, with well-maintained stations and a comfortable equipment, including cars and sleeping-carriages. The

The Pilgrim Caravan Ready for Long Trek Across Arabian Desert



Heavily Laden Camels Are Swinging With Their Leisurely Gait Through the Main Street. Soon They Will Have Reached the Mecca Gate, the Only Outlet of the Town to the Open Desert Track Leading to Mecca.

trains carry four classes of passengers, the fourth being provided for the peasantry whose picturesque and varied attire, representing the dress custom peculiar to a score of native towns, is one of the exotic features of the country.

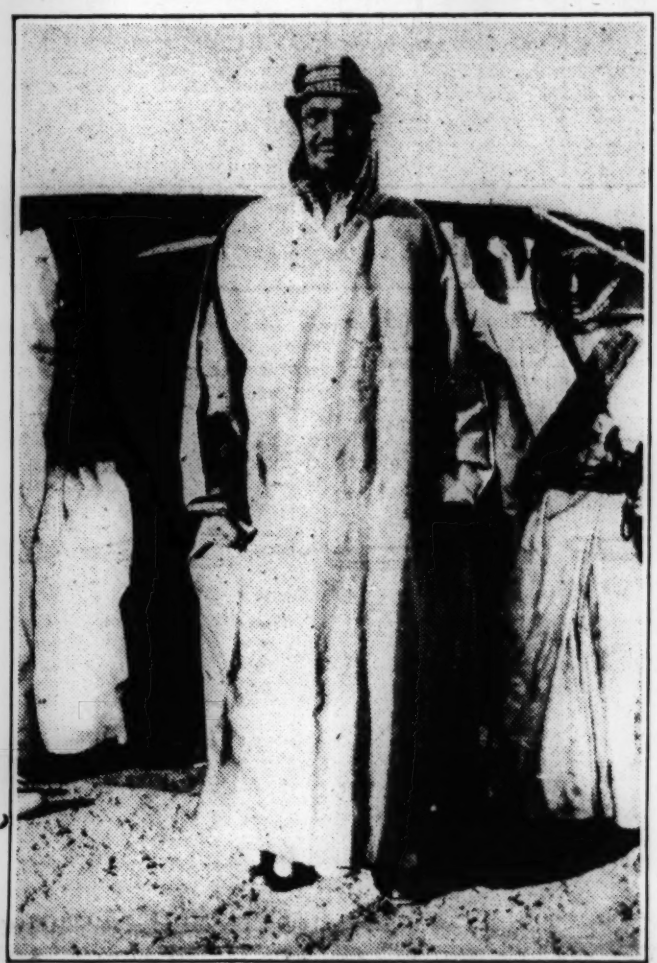
Fez's Repose Not Disturbed

The old Fez, the city within the walls, is several miles from the railway station, and thus the advent of modern transportation facilities does not in the least disturb the ancient repose of a city as Oriental as Canton or Bagdad. The Moor indeed uses the new contrivance, for he can do so at very small cost; but it has not yet altered at all his ancient tendencies. Inside the walls of Fez the long-enduring donkey is still the carrier, as is the camel along the trade routes of Mongolia. And the stately tribesman from the mountains still rides his magnificent Arab mount serenely through the narrow streets, the city masses giving him place as of old.

Thus the European now has his Orient at his very doorstep; and indeed, if one resort to air travel, it is even within a few hours of London. This is a very recent condition in respect of most of Morocco, which was in a chaotic state of conflict precluding European travel only a short time ago. Yet today there are no signs of unfriendliness from any of the natives.

As a matter of fact so many hundreds of them are finding employment upon the roads and railways and along other lines in connection with the coming of Europe that the economic condition of Morocco is much improved and continuing to improve, and the natives are not unappreciative of that fact. Nor are they any less alert to grasp the possibilities therein contained than are millions of other Orientals from Tangier to Tokyo, as is apparent in their warm economic welcome of the stranger.

An Outstanding Figure in Near East



KING IBN SAUD
Monarch, Here Shown in Picture Taken by Captain Tweedy Outside the Ibn Saud Desert Encampment, Is Described as Dignified of Manner, Possessing a Fine Sense of Humor and Highly Religious, According to the Strict Reformatist Ideals of the Wahabi Tribesmen Who Are Now Under His Rule.

Ibn Saud Is Most Distinguished Figure in Politics of Near East

Position as Chief of Reforming Zealots, the Wahabis,
Makes Adherence to International Pacts Difficult
and Calls for Exceptional Powers of Statecraft

By CAPT. OWEN TWEEDY

JIDDAH, HEJAZ—The most outstanding figure which the Near East has produced since Mohammed, All the Great of Egypt is Ibn Saud, King of the Hejaz, Nejd and Hail, and no monarch has a more difficult position to fill. He is recognized as monarch of an independent group of kingdoms and as such, he has accepted diplomatic contact with the world. He has entered into solemn treaty engagements.

On the other hand he is the spear-point of the Wahabi movement. He has fostered it and the discipline which it teaches has won him his name; but the Wahabi understand little of the diplomatic side of his task as king. There is a parochial mentality, while their faith has to think internationally and at the same time to control those who only think parochially and who complicate his policy in a way they do not understand.

Feudal Derwish, who has caused the present crisis by his raids against Iraq and Koweit, has a typically parochial outlook. He acted impetuously regardless of Ibn Saud's treaty engagements; and in the result it is Ibn Saud who is in difficulty. He is between two fires. His treaty allies hold him to his bond. His followers on whose support he depends urge him to further adventures, blind to the fact that further adventures mean further complications—notably British intervention—compared with which the Hejaz adventure was child's play.

An Irredentist Movement
Ibn Saud is partly responsible for his present dilemma. He has allowed ambition to become so strong among the Ikhwan (Wahabi) as to raise a movement which is almost akin to Italian Irredentism. And the Wahabi terra irredenta is Iraq and Transjordan.

Never did a man more need counsels of moderation. And unfortunately Ibn Saud lacks valuable advisers. His three most trusted ministers are, one an Egyptian, another a Constantinople-trained Baghdad and the third a Syrian—for Nejd does not produce men of ministerial caliber. These men are strangers to the Wahabi movement. It has brought them importance and rank, but they are not of the blood and they have nothing to lose whatever happens. Ibn Saud has a lonely as well as a difficult furrow to plough.

King Ibn Saud is tall, broad and

Above all he has a personality, which has brought him to his present eminence.

The remarkable success of Wahabi expansion during the present century has bred in the Ikhwan a parochial sense of superiority. They despised their neighbors, conquered them and imposed Wahabi doctrines on them. The Hejaz in addition to seeing the monuments of Islam destroyed, is now forced to pray—the new police of Ibn Saud see that regularly is observed even to the extent of entering private houses at the appointed hours of prayer; the consumption of alcohol is forbidden; smoking is only tolerated, not approved; gramophones and all forms of music are taboo. It was easy to reduce the Hejaz to submission.

But this easy success has encouraged the Ikhwan to look for further Moslem populations to bring back to orthodox. This is an ambition which takes little account of the feelings of others and disregards possibilities of resentment. And at present it is undoubtedly directed against Iraq and Transjordan.

There was never much love lost between the tribesmen north and south of the present boundaries and, whereas in Nejd there exists this sense of superiority, across the border there has arisen a counter feeling of irritation and disgust.

No Sentimental Appeal
The weakness of the Wahabi movement is that while it has an ideal, it has not a sentimental appeal. It is aggressive and iconoclastic; it denies individualism; it is out of tune with the world of modern Islam. But within the present limits of its dominion, it has power and this power has, in one direction, been used in a way which has compelled Islam to give it—perhaps grudgingly—praise.

In the days of the Turks and King Hussein the yearly pilgrimage was a scandal. The luckless pilgrims were maltreated and flogged. Their lives and property were insecure outside Mecca, Medina and Jiddah. They were exploited, robbed and even killed with shameless indifference. King Ibn Saud has completely changed this state of affairs. Public security reigns throughout the Holy Zones. Government protects not only the pilgrims' lives but their purses, and heavy are the penalties for infractions.

Trice Oneal Furniture Co.
Invites you to visit their display of
Fibre Furniture
3-piece suites
\$49.75 up
TAMPA, FLA.

Meas Brothers
TAMPA, FLA.
Don't Throw Away Your Silk Stockings
Because of Runs or Snags
Let us save any stocking you have that has a run. Simply wash and leave at Hosiery Dept.—Main Floor.

J. R. PARKER CO. Inc.
Hardware
Sporting Goods
Paints, Oils
Varnishes, Brushes, etc.
Canoes, Johnson Outboard Motors
China, Glassware, Household Utensils
1111 First Street
FORT MYERS, FLA.

fraction of Government laws, laying down tariffs and controlling prices. The pilgrims may sigh for their monuments; but they are sure of their safety, can budget for their expenses and the day is order. This reorganization has doubtless reconciled Islam at large to Wahabi control of the Holy Places, but it has not been followed by any movement elsewhere in Arabia or further Islam toward a sympathy with the Wahabi doctrines. It is dangerous to prophesy, but it is hard to see where the Ikhwan will again find easy converts.

Hussein's Aggression Failed
The end of the war brought matters to a head. Hussein, then king of the Hejaz, in the certainty that his ambitions of Arab domination were about to be realized, attacked the Nejd frontiers but was ignominiously repelled. The road to Mecca was open to Ibn Saud but again he held his hand, accepted British mediation and refrained from a conquest which later events proved would have been easy.

Meanwhile King Hussein passed from folly to folly. Instead of attempting conciliation, he persisted in his policy of aggression against Nejd. The result was inevitable. Ibn Saud marched on Mecca: the British Government could no longer bolster up so futile and dangerous an ally as King Hussein and declared their neutrality. The Hejaz army collapsed and in a fortnight Mecca was in the hands of the Wahabis and King Hussein had abdicated; his son Ali also abdicated and Ibn Saud became King of the Hejaz and Nejd.

Britain Effects Treaties
Today the kingdom over which Ibn Saud rules is bounded in all its northern length by kingdoms controlled by sons of King Hussein of the Hejaz. And they are guaranteed by both the British Government and the League of Nations. In 1924, a British mission brought the interested parties together, and treaties were signed, fixing the boundary between Transjordan and Nejd and the Iraq-Nejd frontier. It was apparently a notable advance toward Arabian stability. But a frontier drawn on a map is a precise thing. Translate it into a howling desert vaguely mapped and populated by nomads who build no towns and create no geographical entities, and the result is a state of vagueness which defeats the best-intentioned efforts toward precision.

Whole Cliff Face Moved by Single Blast at Buxton

Five and a Half Tons of Explosive Used in What Is Believed to Be Record Charge

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
MANCHESTER, Eng.—What is believed to be the world's biggest, and certainly one of the most successful, quarry blasting operations has just taken place near Buxton, when 70,000 tons of stone were brought down by one blast.

It required weeks of preparation and the use of 5½ tons of gunpowder and gelignite to assure the blast's success. Workmen drilled a small chamber for explosive near the base of the cliff, the passage being then blocked up with concrete after an electric fuse had been attached. Seven holes, each 70 feet deep, were drilled from the top and gelignite placed in them, the latter high explosive being used for the first time. A spectator writes:

"The whole face of the cliff appeared to heave up, hang momentarily in the air, and then the 70,000 tons of stone, broken into millions of pieces, hurried to the bottom of the quarry with a deafening roar, and in a cloud of white smoke. The shot was very successful, and unlike the old methods, when stones were sometimes sent flying half a mile, not a stone flew into the air. Some of the pieces weighed two to three tons."

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
New Spring Millinery
COLORFUL! SMART! Moderately Priced
Morley
213 Laura St., JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Regenstein's
—56 years in Atlanta—
MILLINERY
Ladies' and Misses' APPAREL
Whitehall Street, Atlanta

Complete Outfits
for every member of the Family
Complete Outfits
for the Home
Make Our Store your shopping center
J. M. HIGH CO.
Whitehall Street Atlanta

"A Southern Institution for 61 Years"
M. Rich Bros. & Company
BROAD, ALABAMA, FORSYTH STREETS, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Studio of Decorations
Mrs. Mary G. Miller
Chamberlin's Staff of decorators is headed by Mrs. Miller, one of the best-known Decorators in the South. She will be pleased to suggest color-schemes, submit drawings, give estimates on interior planning of all sorts. No charge for consultations. Our large stock of draperies, rugs, furniture and art objects facilitates the assemblage of harmonizing furnishings for discriminating home lovers.
CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DuBOSE COMPANY
Whitehall St., ATLANTA

NICE (French Riviera)
When in Europe Be Sure to Visit
N-I-C-E
Sea shore—Mountains
Delightful Summer Weather
Good Hotels. Reasonable Prices
For Information: Syndicat d'Initiative
32 rue de l'Hotel des Postes, Nice

PARIS
AMERICAN GROCERIES
G. BUREAU
12 rue de Saxe (off rue Caumartin and Blvd. Madeleine)
POPCORN, MAPLE SYRUP
PEANUT BUTTER
MARSHMALLOWS
MOLASSES, CEREALS, ETC.
Crosse & Blackwell's Products

PARIS
Costumes
Robes
Manteaux
J. Arnold
11, RUE MIROMESNIL (LYSSEES QUARTER)
Tel. Elysees 66-10, PARIS (8*)

PARIS
A Tailor for Americans in Paris
Business men and students from every state in the Union make up eighty per cent of my clientele.
British woolsens, fair prices and a policy of "satisfy the customer at all costs" have built up this business.
Auld Reekie
Scotch Tailor
10 Rue des Capucines, 2 Rue de Volney, just off the Rue de la Paix
PARIS

PARIS
FLORENCE, ITALY
Old England Stores
Grocery, Sports Goods
Dry Goods, Hosiery
Telephone 1933 6 Via Vecchiotti
FLORENCE, ITALY
SANTINI and CANTU
FIRST CLASS FLORENTINE
FANCY LEATHER ARTICLES
ART NOUVETES, GIFTS
Via Borgognissanti 12
Nearly opposite Hotel Italia
See our Agent, Mr. J. Peracchini
710 Avenue Street, Dorchester, Mass.
MILAN, ITALY
Banca Commerciale Italiana
Capital Lire 700,000,000 fully paid.
Reserve fund Lit. 520,000,000
Branches at Genoa, London, New York and throughout Italy.
B. C. I. "Travelers Checks"
For Particulars ask
Banca Commerciale Italiana
62 William Street New York

PARIS
TAO
Robes & Manteaux
Lingerie
Tel. Louvre 24-88
32, Avenue de l'Opera

PARIS
PEUX LAUDINE
André
LINGERIE
DE LUXE
LAIN/CAHNET/REAU/ABLE/PRIC/FRANCH/ENGLIN 21 rue TRONCHET.

PARIS
FLORENCE, ITALY
Old England Stores
Grocery, Sports Goods
Dry Goods, Hosiery
Telephone 1933 6 Via Vecchiotti

PARIS
FLORENCE, ITALY
SANTINI and CANTU
FIRST CLASS FLORENTINE
FANCY LEATHER ARTICLES
ART NOUVETES, GIFTS
Via Borgognissanti 12
Nearly opposite Hotel Italia
See our Agent, Mr. J. Peracchini
710 Avenue Street, Dorchester, Mass.
MILAN, ITALY
Banca Commerciale Italiana
Capital Lire 700,000,000 fully paid.
Reserve fund Lit. 520,000,000
Branches at Genoa, London, New York and throughout Italy.
B. C. I. "Travelers Checks"
For Particulars ask
Banca Commerciale Italiana
62 William Street New York

When in Paris

You are invited to call at the Paris Office of The Christian Science Monitor, 3 Avenue de l'Opera, for any information you may desire.

Henriques & Winther

WHOLESALE PAPER MERCHANTS
LILLE STRANDSTRADE 14
COPENHAGEN DENMARK
WHOLESALE ONLY
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND
First-Class Watchmakers
WITTMAN & GIE, S. A.
(Wholesale)
4 rue du Mont Blanc
Agents for AGASSIZ WATCHES

Crystal Mirror-Glasses
Special Factory for
Automobile Glass Plates
Any quantity desired,
delivered immediately.
HUBERT ABICH
BERLIN SW-61, Gieselerstr. 66
GERMANY

33% Gain in European Advertising

In January, February, March and April, 1928, The Christian Science Monitor published 209,441 lines of European advertising, a gain of 51,762 lines, or 33 per cent, over the corresponding months of 1927.

The reason? "SATISFIED ADVERTISERS"

The Christian Science Monitor

An International Daily Newspaper
Published by The Christian Science Publishing Society at 107 Falmouth St., Boston, Mass.
European Advertising Offices
LONDON 2, Adelphi Terrace
PARIS 3, Avenue de l'Opera
BERLIN 11, Unter den Linden
FLORENCE 11, Via Magenta

ANTIQUES for the HOME MAKER and the COLLECTOR

Tripod Light Stands—Alike Yet Unlike

By CARL GREENLEAF BEEDE

IT SEEMS that no article of really old-time furniture so well serves its purpose in a modern home as do the little three-legged tables that we speak of as light stands. Some might say that chairs serve us even better, because more numerous, varied in form, decorative, necessary. In those four respects, yes; but not with the comfort desired in these days.

Two full generations have become accustomed to more ease than is offered by any but the highly costly, upholstered chairs made a century and more back. The "stuffed" types of the late eighteenth century are beyond the reach of most buyers of so-called antiques, and many peoples' homes show an almost forced anachronism as they have resorted to the better types of the Victorian armchairs for comfort's sake.

But we do not need to qualify approval of such small tripod tables as are roughly sketched on this page today, for any place where a drawerless stand is desired and the size is right. In structural design they are simple and quite strong enough for any uses likely to be required of them. Three feet rather than four assure a steady position, however uneven the floor beneath may be. This is of no small advantage when they are placed on the uneven boards of an old-time house in a place that is most in harmony with their date of making. It is only a little less desirable in the modern home, having numerous rugs that sometimes make a four-legged stand teeter unless cautiously placed.

They Fit in Almost Any Room

The uses to which tripod stands may be put in our daily home life in these times allows the enthusiastic buyer to find plenty of reasons for acquiring a goodly number and fascinating variety of them. Placed at the hostess's elbow in the dining room, one of them supplements daintily the space on the main table. In the living room they may be moved readily to the side of chairs or couch to hold books or light or simple refreshments, in a happily hospitable manner. At every bedside one of them is always welcome as it furnishes a place for a lamp, a book or two, and a not too large clock that can hardly be of the period.

The idea of tables approaching these in smallness is a comparatively late one as we view the development of home furnishings of the past three centuries. At that early date, actually recent in the light of history, no such minor accessories in home furnishings were known. In Queen Elizabeth's time only almost no easily movable articles other than stools were used for furniture. Tables were extremely bulky; their few chairs were of great size and intended to be stationary; chests and cupboards of heavy oak were the other common articles from the joiner's hands. Cabinetmaking was then a term unknown.

Construction Idea Chippendale's The days of James I marked the beginning of the Jacobean period and with it came the appearance of the attractive smaller four-legged tables, to which Americans have given the unfortunate name of "tavern" tables. Incidentally the butterfly and gateleg types in many sizes originated at the same time. All these, especially those of lesser dimensions, may be taken as indications of growing prosperity and more widely distributed creature comforts among the population at large.

In the early 1700s, through the times of the Charleses, William and Mary, Queen Anne, to that of the Georges, the tendency to a greater number of furniture forms continued, but it was not until about 1750 that the particular form of construction we are considering today was adopted. In its essential it is a table top in any size which is supported by a single center column that has three short legs extending from it near the floor.

Its introduction is attributed to Chippendale, whose books of design show the general idea or construction applied only to pole-screens and stands for candelabra or fine vases. We should remember, however, that a multitude of types which he actu-

a highly interesting opportunity to notice the wide variety of effects which may be secured by changing merely the contours of the columns, the outline of the short legs, the shapes of the feet. Numbers 1 and 2 are in reality much nearer being identical in form than the sketches suggest. The unusual form of the legs, peculiar in spreading at the ends to form simple feet, is precisely the same on both, while the size of the bulb on the two standards is strikingly similar. This is equally true of the tops of the standards, which on the pieces themselves show fine lines of the turning tool which are just alike.

It is unique in our experience to see two such tables which bear every evidence of having come from the hands of the same maker. They were found in a New Bedford shop several years ago, one on the street floor in good condition and the other in a storeroom of the same place, somewhat in need of repair.

The third sketch shows the legs that are quite like those of the first pair but on a column with a reeded section. Its special interest centers in the drawer, which pulls out from either side and is housed in a cold pine block that also supports the top. The long, sweeping curves on number 4 are a pleasing contrast to those on the preceding number. Harmonizing with their delicacy and simplicity, the column consists almost wholly of a single long, extended vase form.

Marked Individuality Seen

The maker of number 5 was evidently a person of independence who had the urge for leading rather than following. As a result he has given us lines which suggest the high-waisted gowns of the Empire period, although he also supports the top in the urn shape on the much shortened column and the conventional curves to the legs.

The marked difference in effect which may be secured by modifying the same basic curves is seen by contrasting the details of 6 and those of 5. The legs have the same curve but differently applied. In one case ending effectively in spade feet, a Hepplewhite touch. The urn element

or lowered within a range of about eight inches. It has two other features of merit, for the top is hinged so that it may be turned upright in the manner shown by the group of five below, and the top is "dished."

A Dash of the Rustle

Slight modifications of the same curves give quite different effects, as is seen in the five examples which have so-called snake feet and numbered 9 to 13. Which of these is most pleasing may be a matter of taste with the observer as we may assume it was with each maker. We might take a more dogmatic attitude regarding the shapes of the columns, rating that of number 12 as on the whole most shapely and 13 as least so. This last piece recently came to Boston from England and is of mahogany while all others to which we have referred are of American cherry, birch or maple.

The crude so-called "early American" class is represented by three sketches numbered, 14, 15 and 16. Ugly as these are from an aesthetic standpoint, their commercial value is much greater than of any preceding numbers here. Any one of them might have been made by a wheelwright rather than a cabinetmaker. Yet, all are decidedly uncommon and because of their very crudity, blend with rustic surroundings. Only five pieces of wood are used in number 14, still the top is adjustable for height and may be most readily turned about.

Evidently the rotating factor is considered of some importance, for in 15 this effect was accomplished in a much more painstaking, and at the same time more substantial method. Sixteen disregards this factor but introduces another by carrying a raised edge, that must have many times saved the housewife from reaching to the floor for spoons that otherwise would have rolled off.

Why Is a Tip-Top Table?

The lower group shows five different forms of tables with tipping tops, the construction being indicated by number 1. The treatment of table corners and edges gave opportunity for the exercise of taste on the maker's part. This appears particularly

in the first one, and in the last. Numbers 4 and 6 above show still other corner lines which unfortunately fail to appear.

The purpose of this tilting construction is not clear, as applied to tables as small as these. When it occurs on those having tops 2½ feet or more across, it seems apparent

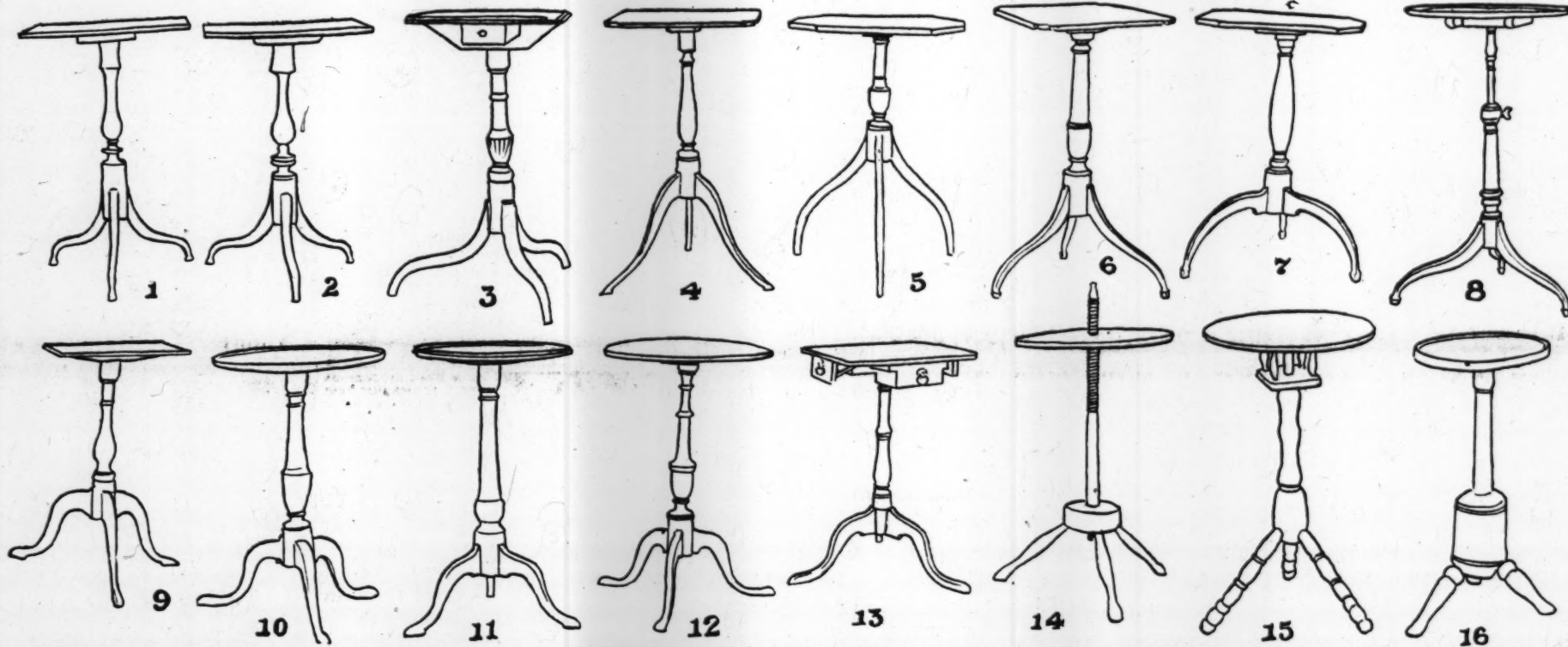
less household things from former firesides may appeal to enter our practical wants, our antiquarian sense or merely to our liking for pleasing lines. In them we see traces of period styles from the Jacobean to the Sheraton, all utilizing the basic construction which originated about

175 years ago. Whether acquired simply for utility's sake, for mere decorative effect or because of the sentiment which surrounds all cabinet work of their time, they hold possibilities of use and charm which are many and varied.



An Exceptionally Fine Chippendale Style Mirror of the Late Eighteenth Century, From England, 36 inches in Height

By Courtesy of Lord & Taylor



No. 3, by courtesy of J. Grossman, 51 Charles St., Boston; No. 4 and 6, by courtesy of Harold Steinforth, 80 Charles St., Boston; No. 5, by courtesy of Flaydeman & Kaufman, 68 Charles St., Boston; No. 8, by courtesy of Eagle Antique Shop, 40 Charles St., Boston; No. 12 and 14, by courtesy of New England Antique Shop, 75 Charles St., Boston; No. 13, by courtesy of Charles S. Andrews, 37 Charles St., Boston; Nos. 15 and 16, by courtesy of Laurel Sack, 80 Charles St., Boston.

An Almost Endless Variety Is Seen in the Details of These Extremely Useful and for the Most Part Graceful Small Tables. No. 13 Is Made of Mahogany, Maple, Birch

and Cherry Are the Woods Employed in All Other Cases. Sometimes Two or Three Kinds Being Found in the Same Table. Even When Found in Dilapidated Condition,

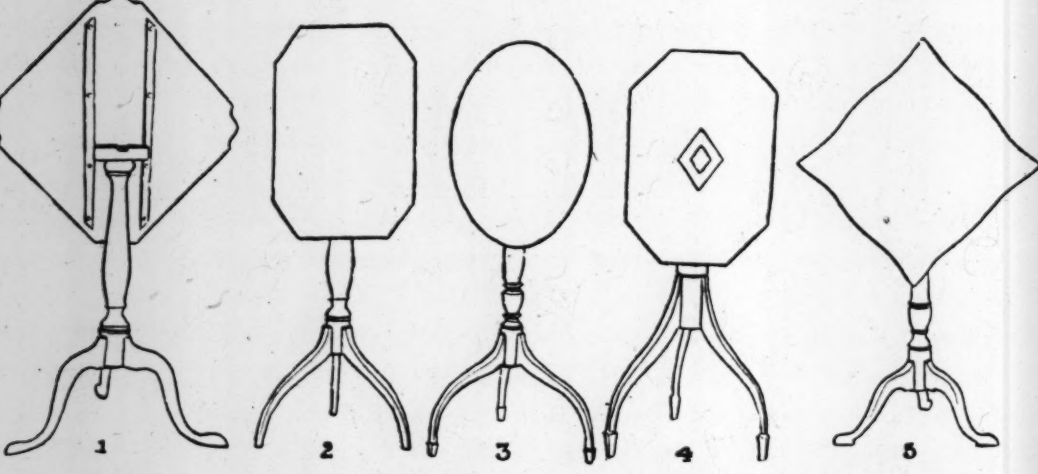
These Tables Can Usually Be Readily Repaired, Unless the Top Is Warped. In That Case It Is Often Necessary to Make a Copy From the Oldest Suitable Board Available

appears on the columns of both, in one case vigorously and in the other softly. On 5 the length of the column is another item of note.

It is very unusual to find a stand with legs like that of 7, having a single curve in this direction. Although none of the examples shown here illustrate the point, small tables

in the first one, and in the last. Numbers 4 and 6 above show still other corner lines which unfortunately fail to appear.

The purpose of this tilting construction is not clear, as applied to tables as small as these. When it occurs on those having tops 2½ feet or more across, it seems apparent



Nos. 3 and 5, by courtesy of J. Grossman, 51 Charles St., Boston; No. 4, by courtesy of Flaydeman & Kaufman, 68 Charles St., Boston

Eight Stands Not of the Smallest Size Frequently Have Tops That May Be Tipped in the Manner Shown Here. If the Outlines Are Shapely, or There Is an Inlaid Portion, Such as One of These Has, They Are Thus Decidedly Decorative When Not in Use

ally made for general sale were not shown in his books. Those contained chiefly drawings of "elegant" objects, as he termed them.

Our illustrations today are all of the more commonplace adaptations of the idea. Those which could be properly classed as Chippendale would have quite other characteristics and may be noticed at another time. Such examples would carry carving on the column and on the legs and feet—probably on the top as well.

In the selections before us we find

of the early eighteenth century frequently carry the leg of a single curve swept in opposite direction. The example before us is not especially pleasing to the eye, but it is attractive to the collector because it is unusual, carries fine details which are not shown, and has well-formed spade feet.

The only example which we have ever seen of a stand that is adjustable for height and of this general type is shown in the sketch numbered 8. The hollow column allows the spindle which supports the top to be raised

that the end desired was to have the table occupy the least possible space when out of use and pushed against a wall. Many of those which we are considering here need hardly less room when the top is vertical than when it is horizontal. We are inclined to think that the vertical position which we illustrate was desired, either because they were thus more ornamental, or else that it allowed them to be used as fire screens when placed between a sitter and the flaming logs.

All these shapely and usable

Capo di Monte Porcelain

CHARLES, King of Naples, had a love for ceramics, and it is said that he gratified this taste by working with his own hands in the Capo di Monte factory, which he established in 1739. Whether this taste preceded his marriage we do not know. His consort was a Saxon princess and already Dresden had begun to be famous for its china, as a result of the stimulus given to porcelain making by the importation of many exquisite specimens from the ancient empire of China.

The wares produced at Capo di Monte soon became famous throughout Europe and were in great demand. In 1759 Charles, King of Naples, succeeded to the throne of Spain, and when he took his departure for his new realm he carried with him his finest models and molds and about 40 of his best workmen, whom he established at Buen Retiro near Madrid, where the Capo di Monte tradition was carried on.

Meanwhile, the original factory near Naples was shut down for some years, until it was reopened under the patronage of Ferdinand IV in 1771. Then the equipment was removed to Portici, where it remained for two years, at the end of which period it was again removed to Naples, which was its home till 1821, the name, however, Capo di Monte ware, being retained.

It is important to remember this date of 1821, since all of the genuine Capo di Monte was produced prior to it. To be sure, the name has been revived of late years and applied to a modern ware which is a frank imitation. Because of the value of the antique ware there are also many forgeries extant, some of these carefully manufactured in Italy and some elsewhere.

The genuine is of various kinds with distinctive features for the three

periods mentioned. Very characteristic of the first period was the use of figures modeled in high relief. Usually these were vividly colored—purple, pink, and red being favorite hues, while there was often in addition a lavish use of gilding.

The motifs employed for these modeled decorations were frequently from marine sources, as was natural enough when we consider the wealth of such material in and about the Bay of Naples. So seashells, corals, seaweeds, fishes, and other forms belonging to salt water are common.

Some of these natural forms were exquisitely modeled and quite perfect in their way. But the tendency was to heap them up in such profusion as to produce the bizarre or rococo effect so popular in that age.

Much of this early ware was pure white and very lovely—more attractive to modern taste than the elaborate and highly colored pieces preferred at that time. This early ware was translucent and was made of soft paste only. The body was generally either dull gray or with a bluish, greenish, or yellowish tint.

Among the objects most frequently produced in the first period—1739 to 1759—there were not only the customary table china—jars, vases, flower pots, and so forth—but a great many small bibelots in the way of toilet boxes, patch boxes, ink stands and the like, which lent themselves especially well to the rococo style just described. Larger pieces, for which this form of ornament was much used, were clock cases, chande-

lery, and frames for mirrors. Some of these early pieces bear no distinguishing mark but in others the lily of France—the Bourbon fleur-de-lis—was employed, either impressed in the paste before firing or painted, generally in blue.

When the factories were reopened in 1771, both soft and hard pastes were used until about 1806, after which only hard paste was produced, this being of excellent quality, translucent and of a pure white tone. The glaze of both varieties was very attractive, that of the soft paste being smooth and satiny both to eye and finger tips, that of the hard paste being clear and brilliant but not glittering.

During this second period a number of pieces in biscuit, or ware without glaze, were made. As to decoration, the influence of the Neoclassic which had begun to drive out the taste for the rococo, began to be evidenced in china as well as in furniture. So we find that the applied modeling in high relief began largely to give way to painted decorations on the flat surface.

After the factory was moved to Naples in 1773 the classic motifs were used more and more extensively, together with such local themes as various aspects of Vesuvius and the Mediterranean. For two years before 1773 the marks "R. F." and "F. R." were employed. After that, when the ware was made in Naples, the mark was a capital N, sometimes alone and sometimes surmounted by a crown.

M. T.

The Right Way With French Shopkeepers.

By AIMEE LOIZEAU EVANS

THE etiquette of antique shopping is simply the niceties of conduct that make it easy to go in and out of shops and be reasonably well received, even without always buying.

The polite person needs no counsel on the value of politeness. The well-bred person can go almost anywhere and be welcomed. Nevertheless there are certain forms, certain formalities, customs and manners that have become traditional, at least in France. An antique hunter is likely to be a traveler and an American abroad learns that different nationalities have different methods. He or she who has adapted himself to the idiosyncrasies of the French dealer probably is as well equipped as one could be to wander in and out of the dark holes of these treasure houses of the world.

Taking the French "hunter's" education, then, as a comprehensive one, some observations born of experience—some of it bitter—may help the newcomer in the field to step over the rough spots. Marshal Foch questioned as to the sincerity of French formal politeness, compared it with the air in a pneumatic tire. "It is only hot air, if you wish," he explained, "but it softens the bumps."

It is customary upon entering a French shop to give the dealer a warm "Bon jour, Madame," or "Monsieur," and also upon leaving, even adding, at departure, "Je vous remercie," whether the thanks is heartfelt or not. Man greeting man, in France, lifts his hat upon coming and going. If the place is cold, the dealer will promptly beg the male customer-to-be to cover himself.

It may be taken for granted that the dealer knows his business, even if he or she seldom looks like it. Americans should avoid the old method of bargaining, really haggling, quite good form until about two years ago. American popularity, not at its height because of the debt, the exchange rate and the general supposition that all Americans are able to travel are wealthy. Almost the same result may be attained in a softer way.

It is better to say, "It is more than

I wish to spend on a table," and to avoid, "That is too much."

"It is too dear for me," is more polite than "It is too dear."

If the price is too high, one can "regret" the inability to put that amount into such a handsome piece. The antique knows exactly his "last" or bottom price. If the customer really is a buyer at a price the dealer can make, a reduction will be offered as the customer takes a lingering leave, looking longingly at the coveted article. If the reduction isn't enough, the customer may make a definite offer such as "I cannot pay more than so much. If you can let me have it for that I will take it." If the dealer splits the difference, as is customary, that is all that can be expected, unless the amount at stake is large. Pressed too far, many shopkeepers simply freeze and even refuse to sell to a customer at any price. They will do much for money but, if their dignity be hurt, they will also lose much to preserve that dignity.

No one needs to be told to avoid controversies. One need not subscribe abjectly to a dealer's extravagant and unjustified praise of a thing, but there are discreet ways of indicating disagreement, such as silence, or better yet, warm praise of the good points and much doubt about the other features, with a series of questions to the dealer as to whether he really, sincerely believes his own hot words.

It is wise to leave a good impression. One may wish to return the next day or the next year. The quiet, experienced French ladies and gentlemen have marvelous memories for faces. Fibbing about "coming back tomorrow" is the wrong way to get out of any situation, but particularly out of an antique shop where customers are few, most of them different and usually persons of distinct personality.

The dealer knows that not everyone buys every time, so that a frank, "I regret that I don't see exactly what I wish," is the best method. The proof that dealers have scant faith in people returning to buy what they didn't take at the first visit lies in the fact that they very rarely notify anyone that a desired object has been received. One may tell dozens of dealers that a certain article is wanted; the dealer will take the name and address, and that usually will be the last of the transaction.

When there is a purchase of any consequence, the shopkeeper will usually deliver the piece without charge, or pack and ship it if it goes by freight. There should be a definite understanding on this score, however. If several articles are to be bought, a reduction on the lot can almost invariably be had, even if reductions were made on the separate articles. To get this, of course, there should be an offer to take the last few articles if something is knocked off the price.

When there are repairs to be made, it is well to arrange to see the article after it has been repaired, because the French antique dealer seldom meets expectations in that line, if left to his own judgment.

It is customary to pay a deposit of 10 per cent or 20 per cent on a purchase left for repairs or for delivery.



THE HOUSE OF WORTHY ANTIQUES 818 N. Central Ave., Phone 33, Glendale, Calif. FINE ANTIQUE FURNITURE, ETC. Closed Saturday afternoons and Mondays

Antique Silver Wanted Large Mugs, Covered Tankards, Creamers, Tea Sets, Salt Shakers, Bowls, and any curious old piece of American make.

A. STAINFORTH 59 Beacon St., Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

lively to a place where the balance is to be collected. When goods are shipped the dealer expects to be paid before shipping.

All this tremendous delicacy about the feelings of a small antique shopkeeper really is quite worth while. No one rushes into a shop to buy a chair as at a furniture store. It is necessary, generally, to look around a bit, meantime noticing the stock in general for future reference. It is a splendid thing to establish such good relations with a good dealer that one can drop in at any time to see if there is something new in stock or to ask the dealer to keep a watchful eye out for a certain thing. He will seldom find it but he will often produce something else.

Quilted in 1839

Curiously wrought in stitches, line on line, faded, yet fair, these ancient silks speak the patient work of one who knows

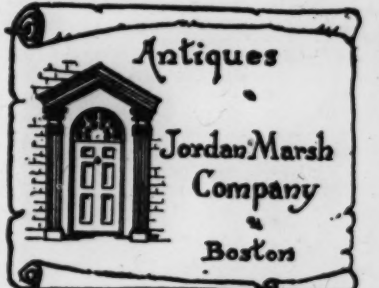
No weariness in finish or design! Picked out in colors which the tone of time

Alone can give, old Neptune's mighty swell is pictured here with many a lovely shell. In needlework symmetrical as rhyme!

The signature in cross-stitch, "D. C. 4"—is evidence that other quilts were made. Ever Deborah Cresson here again, as I say.

To put in stitches what her lips forebore To say—bright dreams were hers, as one may guess. And flights of fancy framed these "Court House Slaves"— Glad memories of each favorite dress! And so this quilt is eloquent as any. With happiness that passes not away!

—AMY SMITH.



Gilbert Walter
64 South Molton Street
LONDON, W. 1, ENGLAND
Guaranteed Genuine
Antique Furniture
Glass, Brass, China
Pewter, etc.
ONLY ANTIQUES SOLD

Frank Partridge
Works of Art
LONDON
26, KING ST., ST. JAMES'S
NEW YORK
6 WEST FIFTY-SIXTH ST.

Department of Antiques, Decoration and Reproductions



When the Artistry of Sheraton, Hepplewhite and Chippendale Unite

in a group of fine antiques of their designing, rare beauty is achieved. This graceful Sheraton chest of drawers in mahogany, shield back Hepplewhite chairs, Chippendale gilt mirror make a charming group.

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK
For those who prefer new pieces our Reproduction Department is prepared to copy antique models

Pictures Wanted
Views and Street Scenes, Buildings, in American Cities; also Lithographs of American Ships and old Locomotives in Lithographs and Engravings—not out of Books.
A. STAINFORTH 59 Beacon St., Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Old Spanish
Antique Furniture, Peasant Embroidered Linens, Hand Block Chintz Bedspreads
ALL OVER 100 YEARS OLD
Santa Barbara, Calif.
ELIA TAYLOR 16 de la Guerra

Antiques
Rare Old Quilts, Rosewood Furniture, Royal Crown Derby China, Reproductions of old Coverlets.
ANN AUDIGIER 25 East 63rd St., New York City

J. L. Strassel Co., Inc.
Interior Furnishings
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF ANTIQUES
Makers of Authentic Reproductions
PARIS LOUISVILLE FLORENCE

Lavinia V. Chapman
Antiques and Works of Art
Things Rare, Authentic and Worth While
Antiques Wanted
729 N. 21st Avenue
Pasadena, California
O'HARA, LIVERMORE and ARTHUR BAKEN
Interior Decorations
Antique and Modern Furniture
Draperies
PASADENA, CALIF. 644 E. Colorado St.
LOS ANGELES 5277 Wilshire Blvd.
SAN FRANCISCO 523 Butler St.

THE SERENDIPITY ANTIQUE SHOP
INCORPORATED
Importers of Fine Antique Furniture, Objects of Art and Garden Ornaments
Tea served by appointment in the Serendipity Gardens
2966 EAST COLORADO STREET
Telephone Colorado 2651
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

House and Garden

Foundation Planting

By STEPHEN F. HAMBLIN
Director of Botanic Garden, Harvard University

I—The Labor

WHAT shall be planted close to the house to make the picture which is desired? Well, all sorts of effects are tried by our friends. As we look at the homes about us we realize that the planting close to the house is of extreme importance and from the results that any street presents, we begin to feel that this is the most difficult part of a garden. Some houses rise abruptly from lawn or bare soil; others are hidden away by vines and bushes like cabins in the woods. One may have a restrained and orderly vegetation which suits well the dignity of this special home but seems entirely unfit for another house along the street; while a tumble of vegetation and riot of flowers which make a certain plain house look overdressed are just the touches needed to form a picture on that corner lot on the hillside.

We agree that appropriate foundation planting is greatly to be desired, but since local factors are always important, it is not easy to set for ourselves detailed rules from which to work. As we compare results about any block of houses where each owner works his own will, with or without professional help, there are certain general conclusions which help to guide our investigation. There are as many types of problems as there are houses, but by an easy division we may classify as subjects presenting the same problems those houses on the city lot which are closely beset by neighbors and thus topics for group composition; and by contrast we may classify houses on the large lots, houses separated from their neighbors, and thus each the center of a special picture.

Soil
The general problem of first importance in planting near the house is that of the soil—or lack of it. There may be a few inches of good

soil at the surface that hardly encourages any grass to grow, but a little subterranean investigation will reveal bricks, mortar, gravel, sand, blocks of wood, and other rubbish, deposited by the builders when the house was constructed, which were concealed by the contractor when the house was graded. It would be a stupid plant indeed which could thrive in that soil. There is but one cure. Dig out this "soil" to a depth of three feet, and for as great a width, and take the material to the city dump. Then refill with soil that would grow vegetables. That is that. Most of the tired shrubby cover to buildings is but doing its best in the soil in which it was thrust.

Fertility and Drainage
Even if the soil is not to be replaced by better, it is too sterile to grow even sturdy weeds, and fertilizers should be spaded into these beds, even if none is put into the soil. The poor plants are cut off in root range on one side by the foundation wall, and food must be supplied them. Bone-meal in generous supply is the easiest and most permanent food to apply. The foundation wall makes drainage too perfect, and normal rain is often cut off by the house itself. Give the poor plants water in summer and spade plenty of vegetable fiber into the soil when preparing the beds.

Use of Vines
Because of the narrow space and close relation to the vertical walls, the use of vines is especially advocated. The art of best position will be considered later, but a practical consideration is method of growth; for by this is their utility decided. Some vines cling directly by rootlets, as English ivy and trumpet creeper; they apply themselves directly to the wall surface and cannot be taken off. If the surface is rough, the attachment will be more secure; for smooth stone or brickwork some hidden horizontal wires may be needed to take their weight. Many vines twine about vertical supports, wistaria and honey-suckle. For these a special trellis of vertical lines is required to carry them to the needed height. Grape, clematis, and Virginia creeper cling by tendrils, and like flat surfaces or horizontal trellises. These can be carried along above windows very willingly. A few vines, as climbing roses, must be tied in place, as they have no means of support. They are especially useful for posts and pillars, under continuous training.

The first proposition is to prepare the soil and bring about conditions which will encourage the plants to grow in a happy way. Next the kinds of plants which will look well in a given place and can be grown without too much care and expense. Then comes the problem of the best pictorial arrangement, which will be discussed in a subsequent article.

3 Bird Houses \$1
Attract Wrens, Chickadees, Bluebirds, Swallows, Robins, Phoebe and other birds. Birds come where they are invited. Friendly Houses offer a welcome and bring feathered friends with their cheerful songs and brilliant plumage. Friendly Houses are made of the best material, have natural bark exterior, and are painted with non-toxic paint. Waterproof. The 3 houses, knocked down, will be sent postpaid on receipt of \$1.00. Price Delivered \$1.10 plus postage on delivery. Money back guarantee.

DOUBLE ROTARY SPRINKLER
"Next Best to Rain"
Try This Guaranteed Sprinkler!
Regulate "Like a Gentle Shower."
First trial—Thousands in use. Order now. Try it for 10 days. If not satisfied, return for full refund. Money back guarantee. Descriptive literature as request.

PESTS GO
Cutworms, snails, slugs, sowbugs, earwigs, grasshoppers.
SNAROL quickly gets these pests. Simply broadcast the ready-prepared meal on the ground about the plants and shrubs. Then note quick results. The pests eat the meal as a food and are thus destroyed.

Snarol
The National Pest Control
Get Snarol today from your nearest leading dealer. Or write Dept. 38-O, Antrol Laboratories, Inc., 651 Imperial Street, Los Angeles, Calif., for Free 24-page booklet and name of a dealer near you. For sale in convenient 1 lb. and 3 lb. packages or 15 lb. bags.

Hamacher, Schlemmer & Co.
57th St. 145-147 East
(near Lexington Ave.)
Main Store
(4th Ave. at 13th St.)
NEW YORK, N. Y.
Mail Order Department
Promptly, Delivery Prompt
within 100 Miles

Build a Better Lawn—Make a Richer Garden
We tell you exactly how to build a new lawn or restore an old one. Hyper-Humus adds to your soil the natural organic matter needed to encourage a thick velvety growth of grass that will live through a hot dry weather. Hyper-Humus also greatly improves your soil in flower beds and garden.

100 lbs. covers 120 sq. ft. one fourth inch deep
Prices F.O.B. Shipping Point
100-lb. Bag, \$1.50 Four 100-lb. Bags, \$5.00
10-lb. Bag, \$2.00
Order today—your dealer or from us
FREE BOOKLET, "Soil Improvement"—Write
HYPER-HUMUS CO.
50 Park Place, New York, N. Y.
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE: Room 781
Market Bldg., Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Call for service and information.

Hyper-Humus Corrects Soil Texture Holds Soil Moisture
Puts the Top in Top Soil

pleasing plants, but they can't be casually inserted and left to themselves.

Lack of Space
Not only are the roots confined by the foundations, but space in the air is limited—there is not much room for forest effects. Rampant growth, even if obtainable, is not desirable; but stiff sturdy stems are needed to stand the wear of the traffic near them and the pulling of the winds which toss them against the house wall. There are windows and other openings not to be too much concealed and blank walls which require heavier and higher vegetation. Without complication of esthetic theories, the practical difficulties of planting near the house are very many and call for great thought.

Redeemed Effects
Because these plants are always on parade, only refined and permanent materials should be used. Many good shrubs and flowers are too much of the wild to be suitable wall ornaments, and some plants of pleasing habit won't thrive close to the house even under the best of care. Such good plants as roses, azaleas, lilacs, primroses, or water lilies are usually not happy here and better in special garden. Heavy foliage, early leaf, dead twigs, lanky growth are decided faults; while medium-sized leafage, early in appearance and late in falling, on a plant of compact habit, is more important than very showy flowers. Colors of twigs, leaf, dead twigs, lanky growth are decided faults; while medium-sized leafage, early in appearance and late in falling, on a plant of compact habit, is more important than very showy flowers. Colors of twigs, leaf, dead twigs, lanky growth are decided faults; while medium-sized leafage, early in appearance and late in falling, on a plant of compact habit, is more important than very showy flowers.

Use of Vines
Because of the narrow space and close relation to the vertical walls, the use of vines is especially advocated. The art of best position will be considered later, but a practical consideration is method of growth; for by this is their utility decided. Some vines cling directly by rootlets, as English ivy and trumpet creeper; they apply themselves directly to the wall surface and cannot be taken off. If the surface is rough, the attachment will be more secure; for smooth stone or brickwork some hidden horizontal wires may be needed to take their weight. Many vines twine about vertical supports, wistaria and honey-suckle. For these a special trellis of vertical lines is required to carry them to the needed height. Grape, clematis, and Virginia creeper cling by tendrils, and like flat surfaces or horizontal trellises. These can be carried along above windows very willingly. A few vines, as climbing roses, must be tied in place, as they have no means of support. They are especially useful for posts and pillars, under continuous training.

The first proposition is to prepare the soil and bring about conditions which will encourage the plants to grow in a happy way. Next the kinds of plants which will look well in a given place and can be grown without too much care and expense. Then comes the problem of the best pictorial arrangement, which will be discussed in a subsequent article.

3 Bird Houses \$1
Attract Wrens, Chickadees, Bluebirds, Swallows, Robins, Phoebe and other birds. Birds come where they are invited. Friendly Houses offer a welcome and bring feathered friends with their cheerful songs and brilliant plumage. Friendly Houses are made of the best material, have natural bark exterior, and are painted with non-toxic paint. Waterproof. The 3 houses, knocked down, will be sent postpaid on receipt of \$1.00. Price Delivered \$1.10 plus postage on delivery. Money back guarantee.

DOUBLE ROTARY SPRINKLER
"Next Best to Rain"
Try This Guaranteed Sprinkler!
Regulate "Like a Gentle Shower."
First trial—Thousands in use. Order now. Try it for 10 days. If not satisfied, return for full refund. Money back guarantee. Descriptive literature as request.

PESTS GO
Cutworms, snails, slugs, sowbugs, earwigs, grasshoppers.
SNAROL quickly gets these pests. Simply broadcast the ready-prepared meal on the ground about the plants and shrubs. Then note quick results. The pests eat the meal as a food and are thus destroyed.

Snarol
The National Pest Control
Get Snarol today from your nearest leading dealer. Or write Dept. 38-O, Antrol Laboratories, Inc., 651 Imperial Street, Los Angeles, Calif., for Free 24-page booklet and name of a dealer near you. For sale in convenient 1 lb. and 3 lb. packages or 15 lb. bags.

Hamacher, Schlemmer & Co.
57th St. 145-147 East
(near Lexington Ave.)
Main Store
(4th Ave. at 13th St.)
NEW YORK, N. Y.
Mail Order Department
Promptly, Delivery Prompt
within 100 Miles

Build a Better Lawn—Make a Richer Garden
We tell you exactly how to build a new lawn or restore an old one. Hyper-Humus adds to your soil the natural organic matter needed to encourage a thick velvety growth of grass that will live through a hot dry weather. Hyper-Humus also greatly improves your soil in flower beds and garden.

100 lbs. covers 120 sq. ft. one fourth inch deep
Prices F.O.B. Shipping Point
100-lb. Bag, \$1.50 Four 100-lb. Bags, \$5.00
10-lb. Bag, \$2.00
Order today—your dealer or from us
FREE BOOKLET, "Soil Improvement"—Write
HYPER-HUMUS CO.
50 Park Place, New York, N. Y.
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE: Room 781
Market Bldg., Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Call for service and information.

Hyper-Humus Corrects Soil Texture Holds Soil Moisture
Puts the Top in Top Soil

The Modern Flower Industry Chrysanthemums

This is the sixth of a series of nine articles dealing with orchids, roses, carnations, violets, and other flowers of the commercial class. The origins of the most popular varieties are touched upon in these articles, and some facts concerning their production are presented, as well as reasons for the popularity of certain flowers in the United States and other countries, and the causes underlying the changing styles in variety and color. The seventh article will appear next Saturday.

By JANET MARIE

OUTSIDE of roses, chrysanthemums are probably the most interesting crop the cut-flower market calls for. Their seasonal limitation is compensated by their magnificent variety and the unusual number of decorative uses for which they can be grown. There is a fine old heritage; centuries ago the "ninth-day of the month" was set aside in Japan as the Feast of the Chrysanthemum; and in 1877 the Emperor Meiji instituted the Order of the Chrysanthemum, which is conferred on members of the royal house and foreign princes; its badge is conventionally designed, with a red sun in the center, sending forth white and gold rays separated into four groups by a yellow chrysanthemum with green leaves, the whole hanging from a larger yellow chrysanthemum. There is also a collar, worn upon occasion when a certain time has elapsed after the giving of the order, whose design is made up of yellow chrysanthemums, green leaves and a wreath of palm.

Chrysanthemums are hardly everywhere but in Australia. They are too well known to need much description; they add to an unusual degree of beauty extreme usefulness; they thrive freely with ordinary attention and they last well when cut.

Few growers can afford to grow nothing but chrysanthemums. While roses and carnations bloom practically throughout the year, the chrysanthemum season is but 10 weeks; yet they make up for this by commanding the bulk of public attention and buying popularity while they are in bloom; they outshine everything else in the garden while they are in season, they decorate show windows as their competitors, at the height of their seasons, hardly do and they have an apparently endless variety of sizes, forms, colorings and textures. They are the only plants to great national shows all to themselves.

There is the task of opening a new season; they come in at full force at the turn of the autumn when there is tremendous competition for the money of the public on the part of haberdashers and dressmakers, confectioners and all manner of merchandisers. If people are to buy flowers at a season when there are so many other things which the combination of changing fashion and season seems to make imperative, they must be cut flowers of superlative quality; hence the conspicuous strides in the development of new varieties of chrysanthemums in latter years, the introduction of types which widen the scope of decorative use and the development of colors and shapes which characterize the modern period in chrysanthemum culture.

In recent years the Japanese varieties, with their elegant tasseled flowers, have come into tremendous popular favor and, paradoxically, they have opened up a great field for the popularization of the small, double anemone and strictly pom-pom varieties. Most florists readily lump together as pom-poms all the small flowered doubles, the singles and anemones; the true pom-pom is not so early though it is as hardy as the others.

The reason for the immense gain in chrysanthemum popularity within the last few years is the facility growers have shown in stocking their houses with a great many varieties. The grower who grew only a few varieties, depending upon them for the income of his season, discovered that one week he had a shortage of blooms and the next week he had a glut, either of which states was difficult to make yield a satisfactory return. But the growers whose houses are stocked with plants which will bloom briefly and splendidly in rotation is certain of an excellent return for his labor. Large flowering chrysanthemums will return two flowers to a plant, pom-poms six to eight flowers to a cutting; and the pom-poms are the best selling varieties of the day because of the variety of their uses.

There is no telling when the popular taste may veer to another distribution but at present growers report that 50 per cent of popular taste is for yellow chrysanthemums, 25 per cent for white, 15 per cent for pink and 10 per cent for the novelties. It has become the task of growers to produce blooms which will answer a popular requirement for lasting pleasure rather than for the income of his season, discovered that one week he had a shortage of blooms and the next week he had a glut, either of which states was difficult to make yield a satisfactory return. But the growers whose houses are stocked with plants which will bloom briefly and splendidly in rotation is certain of an excellent return for his labor. Large flowering chrysanthemums will return two flowers to a plant, pom-poms six to eight flowers to a cutting; and the pom-poms are the best selling varieties of the day because of the variety of their uses.

OLD HICKORY
Comfortable Durable
Everything in rustic furniture for the porch and garden, summer camp, hotel and golf and country club. Write for Catalogue M and the name of your nearest dealer who carries Old Hickory in his stock.
OLD HICKORY FURNITURE CO. MARTINSVILLE, INDIANA

Page. I read all the articles though I live in California where almost every thing grows and with very little care.

I was interested in, and a little amused over, the articles which appeared last fall on how to put a garden to bed for the winter, for of course, that is the way to protect gardens where it freezes and snows, but the instructions did not fit us in California. And then, as always with The Monitor, the need of California was met in an article from some one out here who gardens, and it described how we prune and cultivate and fertilize in the winter.

In our city, the past few years, has sprung up the fashion of having shrubs in the front yards, all flowers being put in the back yard. When we went into a new home we wanted to be in fashion but we didn't know blushing about shrubs so we consulted a good gardener, who went with us to the nursery to make the selections. From the shrubs which he chose I got the idea that our yard was going to be very monotonous so I picked out a few variegated privet bushes which, although they show some golden stripes for color on their green leaves, still are not choice shrubs.

I need not, however, have been concerned about the Pyracantha, for color, for I found, after the shrubs were planted, that one Cotoneaster has silver-backed leaves, another blue-green leaves and the Microphylla very dark, glossy green leaves. The laurel is quite a different color from the Pyracantha and the feathery Nandina turns red in winter. But the greatest surprise of all was that almost all shrubs blossom in the winter. The Cotoneaster has the gold flower and mine was the glory of the garden all summer. Some of the shrubs whose flowers do not amount to much have gorgeous orange or red berries on them all winter.

One of the most beautiful sights I have ever seen was from my seat at the breakfast-table. My neighbor had a red-berried Pyracantha and a flock of blue-birds found it and were having their breakfast too. In the distance, for a background, were the snow-capped mountains, pink-tinted by an early sun.

The Cholla, with its orange-blossom-like flowers and the various brooms with their yellow blossoms put to rest the rule of "no flowers in the front yard."

Our winter here is more severe than in some other parts of California, and our roses are dormant, but we prune them drastically and they have a good rest and blossom very profusely in April and May and usually again in the fall.

I have been very much interested in McFarland's rose articles and have checked up my own roses with those which he suggested and was happy to find very few differences.

As for other blossoms in the garden in winter, I had a few pansies all the time and by the middle of February I had violets, wallflowers, hyacinths, stocks, heather, Jonquills, Frezias, and lilacs of the valley.

One thing leads to another, and so, last summer, a little spot back of the garage had vegetables in it, young cabbages and carrots, as well as tomatoes which bore so well that I had to can some and make picnics in it to use them all.

I am very grateful for The House and Garden Page and wish to say "Thank you."

ALICE BRADLEY, famous expert, shows just how to make home cooking, cake-making, candy making, etc., big profits. Write for free booklet, "Cooking for Profit," it's FREE.

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF HOME ECONOMICS
137 E. 58th St., Chicago

15 beautiful varieties, all different.
It is all labeled; with an extra 50c red ink and our 50 plants of my favorite old roses—20 in all; usually sell for about \$7.50. Now only \$5.00. Write for full instructions in every box how to plant and care for them. Also list of all other unusual varieties. A million plants is the reason for these very cheap prices. Orders listed in rotation and shipment made at right time. If you send in your order promptly, you will receive the beautiful lavender Iris complimentary.

Ottell Iris Field, Carlinville, Illinois

California's Best Flower Seeds
Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias
A grand collection of 12 Prize Winning \$1.00
Beauties

This is a distinctly new, large-flowering type with cupped petals. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, fully 3 feet high, producing mammoth flowers of 6 inches across and 3 to 4 inches in depth, similar in shape to the double Decorative Dahlias.

Paul J. Howard's
HORTICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENT
250 S. LA BREA AVE. LOS ANGELES
CALIFORNIA

Ornamental Grasses (Perennials)

THE hardy ornamental grasses are at their best planted in fat clumps on the margins of ponds and pools, roots deep in the rich moist loams, leaves and blossoms reveling in the air and sunlight, although they are also well suited to border and lawn specimens and to soften the aspect of beds where angulosa stalked, sparsely foliated perennials grow.

Pampas and Fountain Grass
In the catalogue this most effective of all the ornamental grasses is to be found under the name of *Gynerium Argenteum*. What a handicap some beautiful plants and flowers have to cope with! Great silvery plumes on stems 8 to 10 feet high come in late summer and continue through fall, shimmering, swaying, as the wind goes by. Summer visitors to California are impressed with its loveliness. There it is one of the features in many gardens. One wonders why it is not more generally cultivated. It can be grown equally well in the latitude of New York, and established plants can remain in the open ground if well protected.

A charming variety of perennial grass that grows only about half as high as the pampas, and with narrower foliage, is the *Penstemon Japonicum*, or hardy fountain grass. Its green tone is pleasingly bright, while the cylindrical flower heads are tinged with bronzy purple. An *Arrhenatherum bulbosum* variegata offers itself helpfully to the need of a low fluffy edging for small borders and trim foundation plantings of small houses. The plants form dense tufts 6 to 8 inches high. Its leaves are attractively variegated green and white.

For Various Purposes
For specimen plantings in spacious quarters the great reed *Arundo Donax* variegata is a handsome, striking thing. Its broad green foliage effectively striped with white attains a height of 10 to 12 feet. The impression is one of dignity rather than of extreme grace.

Elymus Glaucus, known by some as blue lyme grass, is rice interspersed with all-growing flowers. It rarely exceeds 2 feet in height. The narrow leaves are quite handsome, glaucous silver in color. The Japan reed, *Eulalia gracillima*, is a charming variety.

Pictorial California
"A Monthly Magazine of Pictures"
\$2 a year postpaid
SEND FOR SAMPLE COPY
EUGENE SWARZWALD, Publ.
1231 S. Olive, Los Angeles, Calif.

Never Wash Enameled Woodwork or Furniture
with Soap and Water
Use Polipex
It Cleans, Feeds, Preserves the Finish of Enamel, Paint, Varnish, etc. Repairs scratches, restores color, and keeps woodwork in perfect condition. The "Polipex" is a new "rinse" from bathtub in a 100%—beats any other product. Order this amazing find NOW

Two 8 ounce bottles postpaid \$1.00
PEX PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC.
301 E. 11th Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Added
your choice of these finest

Yellow Roses
(1) BUTTERFLY—Gorgeous, golden-yellow base, blending up to apricot and pink. Profuse. Monthly bearing; graceful in bud.
(2) ROSE DE CLAUDIUS PERNET—Spill-binding yellow throughout at all stages. Holly-like foliage.
(3) AMELIE GUDE—Golden-yellow center; beautiful deeper yellow shading outside. Large, graceful blooms.

Collins Faultless Five
new includes—in addition to the SILVER COLUMBIA, frilled petals, silvery glint; the gorgeous rose-silken, FRENCH, the mammoth pink COLUMBIA, the glowing red AMERICAN LEON—our choice from these three finest yellow roses.

5 Strong-root, \$1.95
2-yr. bushes, cut to 2 ft. POSTPAID

GUARANTEED to grow and bloom for you, or your money back as shown in our 1928 HELPFUL PLANTING GUIDE FREE. Includes special offers on Dahlias, Chrysanthemums, other Perennials, Gladioli, Eranthis, Evergreens, Fruit and Barberry, Vines, Trees, etc.

ACT NOW—
Send \$1.95 today

Collins Faultless Five
new includes—in addition to the SILVER COLUMBIA, frilled petals, silvery glint; the gorgeous rose-silken, FRENCH, the mammoth pink COLUMBIA, the glowing red AMERICAN LEON—our choice from these three finest yellow roses.

5 Strong-root, \$1.95
2-yr. bushes, cut to 2 ft. POSTPAID

GUARANTEED to grow and bloom for you, or your money back as shown in our 1928 HELPFUL PLANTING GUIDE FREE. Includes special offers on Dahlias, Chrysanthemums, other Perennials, Gladioli, Eranthis, Evergreens, Fruit and Barberry, Vines, Trees, etc.

ACT NOW—
Send \$1.95 today

Collins Faultless Five
new includes—in addition to the SILVER COLUMBIA, frilled petals, silvery glint; the gorgeous rose-silken, FRENCH, the mammoth pink COLUMBIA, the glowing red AMERICAN LEON—our choice from these three finest yellow roses.

5 Strong-root, \$1.95
2-yr. bushes, cut to 2 ft. POSTPAID

GUARANTEED to grow and bloom for you, or your money back as shown in our 1928 HELPFUL PLANTING GUIDE FREE. Includes special offers on Dahlias, Chrysanthemums, other Perennials, Gladioli, Eranthis, Evergreens, Fruit and Barberry, Vines, Trees, etc.

ACT NOW—
Send \$1.95 today

Collins Faultless Five
new includes—in addition to the SILVER COLUMBIA, frilled petals, silvery glint; the gorgeous rose-silken, FRENCH, the mammoth pink COLUMBIA, the glowing red AMERICAN LEON—our choice from these three finest yellow roses.

5 Strong-root, \$1.95
2-yr. bushes, cut to 2 ft. POSTPAID

GUARANTEED to grow and bloom for you, or your money back as shown in our 1928 HELPFUL PLANTING GUIDE FREE. Includes special offers on Dahlias, Chrysanthemums, other Perennials, Gladioli, Eranthis, Evergreens, Fruit and Barberry, Vines, Trees, etc.

ACT NOW—
Send \$1.95 today

THE HOME FORUM

The Two Branches of Literature

FROM the very beginning of literary criticism we have always exalted poetry above prose, as though it were a rarer thing, more difficult to make, more valuable when made. In all ages we have honored the poet as a prophet speaking oracles, as one set apart from other men by virtue of a special gift; but the prose writer we have regarded as merely one of ourselves. For a belief so ancient and so universal as this there is likely to be some justification. Let us see, then, what can be said for it.

Most people would say that poetry brings its materials from farther away than prose does, and that those materials are somehow more strange, more precious, than our own experiences and observations of every day. Prose, on the contrary, seems to them comparatively familiar and near at hand. When they try to phrase their feeling about the two branches of literature in the jargon of the schools they are likely to say that prose is concrete and that poetry is abstract.

This popular conception is certainly erroneous, although not obviously so. A little acute analysis of any poetry which is highly, or, as we are now learning to say, "poetical," will reveal the basic fact that it is made almost entirely out of concrete images exactly such as our own eyes and ears report to us in every moment of our waking day. Coleridge's "Kubla Khan," for example, is exclusively composed of such images, and there is nothing abstract in it from end to end. If we turn from this, however, to almost any page of Coleridge's "Biographia Literaria," we are likely to find little besides abstract ideas. And we may trust the results of this experiment as perfectly representative. By its inmost nature poetry is always concrete, using materials that lie near at hand for its work; and prose is usually abstract, dealing with ideas rather than with images.

We have made this mistake about poetry because we too, like the writer of prose, pass by the images of sight or hearing in our thoughts, or if we pay any attention to the image it is likely to be only its significance that we care for. In this way the images that are in fact much nearer than any abstract thoughts can seem to seem remote and strange when the poet brings them to our attention. We deduce from several observations that the day is coming to a close, but the poet sees the sunset and knows that the spring has come again; the poet hears the robin singing in the tree. Unquestionably it is a good thing to be able to see sunsets and to hear robins, but there is nothing mysterious in the power to do so and nothing whatever upon which to base an argument for the poet's superiority to the writer of prose.

In order to make a fair comparison we should bring together a prose and a poetry written on the same level of artistic achievement and, if possible, by the same hand—let us

say by the hand of Coleridge or that of Milton. When this is done we are likely to find that the poetry gives us a more vivid literary experience, partly because it is more concentrated in expression and partly because it takes us into a world farther from that of our everyday thoughts than the world to which we are introduced by the same writer's prose. But, as in all other aesthetic experiences, we should pay less attention to the force and, so to speak, the quantity, than to the quality of impression, and when we attend to quality alone we are likely to feel that the poetry stops halfway, that it is an arrested or truncated kind of expression, whereas the prose carries through. In another way saying the same thing, the poet, even when at his best, seems to give us only the materials out of which, if we have the energy and skill, we can construct something for ourselves, but the prose writer does at least nine-tenths of the work. Poetry proceeds by flashes—even in so short a poem as "Kubla Khan" there are at least three scarcely related parts—but prose is continuous by its nature. Poetry, again, aims to be beautiful in itself, like a tapestry or a window of stained glass, while prose strives to be transparent. In none of these respects is it possible to find any justification for the common exaltation of the poet's work above that of the prose writer.

More arguments might easily be adduced. The fact that poetry is usually raised to the level of an art by primitive people long before prose reaches that level may be explained not on the ground of superiority but by realizing that it answers to a more primitive need. That it is related to childhood, whether of the individual or of race, anyone can see. The poet recalls the emotions of our own childhood by reminding us of the sights and sounds, once so startlingly clear, which have been obscured by the necessities of thought. It seems to us, perfectly natural in fact, that when the young poet passes into maturity he should turn more and more away from images toward abstractions, away from poetry and toward prose.

We said that that childhood is superior to maturity, are likely to consider poetry superior to prose, but even in a time when, like our own, adulates the naïve and the instinctive, there will always be some who hold that the distinction is not that which has reached completion. But if this test of maturity or completeness is to be our criterion, then of course we must apply it to prose as well as to poetry. The best prose, according to this criterion, will not be that which deals with abstractions only but that which retains the vivid imagery, the music, the strangeness of the poetry out of which it grew. It will be suffused with color and shining with the dew of poetry through which it has come. Thus we may say that great prose reaches back over the domain of the poet, just as great poetry reaches on into the realm of prose. And when they do this, there is no distinction between them, either in beauty or in value. They reign together like king and queen over the total and undivided land of literature.

I. P. S. E.

Trails of the Vikings

The Labrador coast dropped lower and lower. At last only the Kilgillat and old Cape Muford remained, and soon we were alone heading for the Estotiland (Greenland) of the old explorers, possibly in the same track and on the same course as that sailed by Leif, son of Eric the Red, on his return from Vinland to Greenland. . . . But how striking the contrast between ships and equipment! The clinker-built, undecked boats, ill-fitted for the relentless ice pack; no power, no charts, no sextant, no chronometers, and not even a compass! The Bowdoin with white pine water-tight decks, white-oak timbers and planked, sheathed with ironwood, reinforced with steel sheathing, sixty H. P. engine, comfortable cabins, electrically lighted, in communication with the world through wireless, best of charts, best of sextants, finest of chronometers, and spirit compasses corrected for deviation to the tenth of a point!

How did these daring Vikings of the Northern seas find their way from shore to shore? They did it in the light of facts their feeble efforts . . . navigating are ludicrous. Iceland was discovered accidentally by ships blown out of their beaten track to the Farø Islands. Greenland was discovered by ships blown from Iceland. America was discovered by ships blown from their track to Greenland. Naddodd the Viking sailed from Norway, his destination the Farø Islands. He landed in Iceland. The Norwegian Gunnbjörn, son of Ulf Kraka, sailed from Norway for Iceland. He discovered Greenland. Seventy-five ships sailed from Iceland for Greenland. Only fourteen arrived. Self-Ericson sailed from Greenland for Norway. He landed in the Hebrides. He sailed from Norway for Greenland and landed somewhere in America. It is believed, but just where no one knows.

How did these daring Vikings of the Northern seas find their way from shore to shore? They did it in the light of facts their feeble efforts . . . navigating are ludicrous. Iceland was discovered accidentally by ships blown out of their beaten track to the Farø Islands. Greenland was discovered by ships blown from Iceland. America was discovered by ships blown from their track to Greenland. Naddodd the Viking sailed from Norway, his destination the Farø Islands. He landed in Iceland. The Norwegian Gunnbjörn, son of Ulf Kraka, sailed from Norway for Iceland. He discovered Greenland. Seventy-five ships sailed from Iceland for Greenland. Only fourteen arrived. Self-Ericson sailed from Greenland for Norway. He landed in the Hebrides. He sailed from Norway for Greenland and landed somewhere in America. It is believed, but just where no one knows.

With great interest we learn that they did use the sounding lead: "These certain Norsemen, namely Ingolf and Hiorleif, fled thither from their native land . . . and resorted to this island, which was first discovered by Gardar and afterwards by another and found it at last by probing the waves with a lead." —DONALD BAXTER MACMILLAN, in "Ettah and Beyond, or Life Within Twelve Degrees of the Pole."



"Le Géographe." From a Painting by Henri de Braekeleer

Dr. Johnson's Poetical Inability

It is not a matter of great moment who wrote Shakespeare's, Milton's or Shelley's works. From a contemplation of their poetry, we could deduce all that the world would care to know of their gifts to posterity. Their own great ideas are the lodestones to which their memories converge. The converse is true of the eighteenth century poets. In them we must read the age and not the men. Their poetry must be modified by their lives. Especially is this so in the case of Dr. Johnson, a giant in his own age by his personality, too great to be touched either by little thoughts or little people, but sinking back through his poetical inability.

It was an objective age. The eighteenth century poet looked at his audience while he wrote, where Shakespeare had dipped into his own warm heart. Reformation and instruction were the delight of the poet; the poet's muse; satire thundered from Olympian heights, moral suasion narrowed the sphere of the poet and crippled his sympathy.

In the case of Dr. Johnson, his poems are unworthy of him. Judged purely by literary quality, little would find its way into one's private Golden Treasury. But we are not left with his poems alone! Behind them looms the figure of the man splendid in his strength. That his own sense of his superiority mars him, and in part renders him ridiculous, we admit. We deplore his attempts at delicate lyrics with a touch that was neither delicate nor graceful. We smile at the devoted service of his Boswell. But the fact remains that, when all the detraction is over, we are still faced with a giant among men. Whatever his thought chose to rest upon has a certain interest both in its cause and results. "The Vanity of Human Wishes" is his greatest political production. Though he strikes and sustains a kind of organ chord in his periods, we are in danger of following the teacher rather than the poet. He could expand his thought and elongate his treatise; he wrote Rasselas. The poetry is greater by reason of its consciousness, but through it all we feel the prose is the writer's medium. The matter of Dr. Johnson's poetry is often trite until we know the man. Save for the occasional mention of Stella, there is little in his shorter poems that cannot be found, better expressed, elsewhere.

As a critic he was full of generosity for smaller men, a shrewd judge of character in men and their writings. We are sometimes surprised at his keen appreciation of literary touches, touches that he seemed so incapable of giving to his own poetry. He ignored the influence of music in poetry, took no consideration of the fact that poetry was, in its origin, allied to song. Pure inspiration had little, if any, meaning for him. Not for Dr. Johnson were those

"magic casements, opening on the foam Of perilous seas in faery-lands forlorn."

He was a true product of his time in his feeling that poetry should not be artificial. Unfortunately, he did not believe with us that artificiality depends on thought and not on form. One wonders what he would have made of such poems as Tennyson's "Lotus Eaters" and Collins' "Ode to Music." When a poem took upon itself a being of its own, its essence was entirely lost upon Dr. Johnson. He loved the machinery of a poem, simply and sincerely, as machinery. Haziness and inaccuracy were anathema to him in poetry as in his compilation of his Dictionary. Ah, that dictionary! No poet, however bare the garret, could have written a dictionary. In all our estimates of Johnson as poet, the solid fact of that dictionary fetters us from the outset. Analogical reasoning is the native air of the poet; cold and accurate investigation he may know of, but only as an activity in a sphere remote.

Strangeness of expression for its own sake Dr. Johnson abhorred, and indeed he criticized any harshness of diction. Here again is the interesting contradiction of the man! He had no ear for the subtler tones of poetry, yet he instantly detected harshness! Pompous, rugged, stupendous as he was, the gentleness of Shenstone's verse delighted him! Johnson never forgot the high calling of poetry. It is notable that he gives us the "Lives of the Poets" and not of "the Prose-writers." Poetry as the great preserver of the English language rendered it necessary, in his conviction, to point out the faults and virtues of the poets, and his criticisms were swift and virile. Poetry, Dr. Johnson saw, too, as a teacher of morals. Under his wing were to nestle all small, dainty thoughts, with her were to abide permanently the deep things of experience. He would have her lance never in rest while viciousness remained to be attacked, right upheld in clarity and integrity. Throughout his whole human adventure he made his way with great hope, wide knowledge and wide understanding, but not with great susceptibilities nor wide imaginings. He was a man of high sentiments, lofty purposes, human failings, and even his faults do not detract from his dignity.

The Wild Duck

The heron rises and circles;
The wild duck steadily flies
Past the shadowy lake and marshes
Toward the yellow western skies.

The ripples murmur and travel
Outward in golden lines.
A wild duck flaps from the marshes
And rises over the pines.

Shadows sink on the woodland
Mistily deepening more.
A wild duck flies toward the sunset.
A wild duck lifts from the shore.

I am lone in this land of marshes;
I wander its silent streams.
Where I hear but the wild duck
calling

And see but the yellow gleams. . . .

Only the rushes murmur
On the water's mirror breast.
As a wild duck hovers, and turns him
Toward the open silent west.

—ARTHUR DAVIDSON FICKE, in "Selected Poems."

The Oriental West

"In spite of your pride in American originality, I observe that in your most modern manifestations you are distinctly Oriental," said Tzu Yu, smiling, as the Westerner concluded a eulogy of the American apartment house.

"And how can that be?" asked the boaster in surprise.
"You have traveled, so what I say is not new. In Japan you will be received in a guest room. You will converse pleasantly and at length. Presently food is brought in on small tables, and there you partake of your supper. At length quills are placed on the floor, and where you ate rice and conversed you sleep."

"How does that differ from your America? You tell me of small apartments, many together above and below one another. Here, you say, guests come for supper and the meal is spread on a table. The food consumed, dishes are removed, books replaced on the table, and the guests with their host sit down in comfortable chairs to—no, but you do not converse—to play bridge."

"The guests depart and the host returns to his room. There he moves a chair, opens a door, and pulls out from a closet his bed, upon which he is soon sleeping as soundly as the radish of his neighbors will permit. Where is the difference?"

"But, sir, you do not think this is due to Japanese influence in America, do you?" asked the excited Westerner.
"As to that," returned Tzu Yu, "Chuang Tzu has said that the cock crows and the dog barks, and that we know; but not the wisest among us can say why one crows and the other barks, or, indeed, why they crow and bark at all."

An English Artist in Japan

I was having quite a success as a painter, not only among the Japanese, but even among the English residents and tourists, who showed considerable appreciation. The Japanese, who were then beginning to adopt the European way of painting, organized an exhibition in Tokyo. They came in a deputation to ask me to send some of my paintings. I sent nine. On opening day I found that five of my pictures had disappeared; a Japanese fellow artist had taken them home to copy! I demanded of the perplexed committee the immediate restitution of all my works. They replied I could not have them back until the end of the exhibition. Thereupon, taking justice in my own hands, I seized a knife and cut the strings on which four of my pictures hung to the wall and triumphantly carried them away amidst a regular pandemonium, as the committee were trying to prevent me. The next day the five missing pictures were duly returned.

In the early part of November I went to see the chrysanthemum show. Gigantic figures had been composed entirely of blooms, but not the faces, hands and feet, which were of painted wood. Two or three days later I attended the Emperor's garden party—"the chrysanthemum party." European clothes were imperative for the native men invited. Some wore extraordinary frock coats and silk hats dating from all periods in the history of men's attire. Others wore dress suits, although the garden party was held in the afternoon. When in their native costumes, the Japanese usually wore, either round the head or neck, a handsomely printed cotton or silk towel. . . . That particular day, in order to look quite European, as they supposed, they donned Turkish bath-towels, which they wore like scarves around the neck over the dress suit or the frock coat. Fortunately, the ladies wore graceful kimonos.

Kyoto, one of the most ancient towns in Japan, was another ideal spot for an artist. Its imperial palaces, its gardens, its temples, its porcelain and silk factories, its quaint "theater street"—all were of intense interest. I remained at the Yaumi Hotel, which commanded a superb view of the city, several weeks, during which I painted innumerable sketches.

In Kyoto, as at Nikko, when I was sketching in the streets, I had hundreds of admiring people around. On many occasions the police intervened in order to prevent the huge crowd stifling me altogether; but as a rule the people were considerate. Hundreds of children followed me everywhere, and even climbed on my back in order to get a better view of the sketch I was painting. Their chief amusement was to button and unbutton my coat and waistcoat and investigate the depths of my pockets. They took out and examined each article carefully, especially those of foreign make, passed it around the crowd, and then replaced it carefully in my pocket. They never stole or damaged anything. Frequently, people produced a handful of coins and wanted to purchase my sketches.

A. H. HAY, in "The City of the Sacred Well."

Arizona Desert

Great masses of yellow blooms upon the palo verde,
Scarlet ocotillo bursting as with flame,
Lilac-tinted blossoms on the ironwoods,
Thistle waves in white—the wild bee frame
Sweet harvest as they gather and recline;

Cacti in many hues and shades of beauty,
Yellow prickly pears, trails of red,
The stately sahuaros' waxen-white corona,
The grasswood's deep green foliage, and the spread
Of loveliness like rays from heaven shed!

The Indians know this is in answer to their prayer
That things might grow again—the prayer for rain.
That came and made this beauty everywhere!

—PETER A. LEE.

Work and Rest

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE fourth commandment of the Hebrew Decalogue contains the following specific rule regarding the relation of work and rest: "Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: but the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work." The Hebrew word translated "sabbath," "rest," it should be remembered, implies "rest." This commandment further recites the fact that God on the seventh day rested from all His work.

Because of the common association of work and rest with material conditions, the spiritual significance of these terms may not be clearly apprehended by the general reader of the Bible; but it is certain that willingness to obey the letter of the inspired Word, so far as it is understood, is a step toward its higher fulfillment and fulfillment. It is recorded in the book of Leviticus that Moses laid down an elaborate system of religious ceremonies and holy days, and that periods of cessation from secular occupation were necessarily set aside for these observances. Of these periods, the Sabbath year, which followed every sixth working year, was the longest allotment of rest, except that when the Jubilee occurred, on the fiftieth year, immediately following the seventh Sabbatical year, the span of rest was prolonged to two full years.

The provision of food for the Sabbath and the Jubilee years was supplied by exceptionally abundant harvests on the sixth year. In a similar way, the children of Israel when in the wilderness gathered twice as much manna on the sixth day for use over the Sabbath. The Mosaic law concerning the Sabbath observation is thus explicitly set forth in Leviticus: "Six years thou shalt sow thy field, and six years thou shalt prune thy vineyard, and gather in the fruit thereof; but in the seventh year shall be a sabbath of rest unto the land, a sabbath for the Lord: thou shalt not sow thy field, nor prune thy vineyard."

Centuries later, after Christ Jesus had come and gone, the writer of the epistle to the Hebrews pointed out the fact that the promise of rest, typified by the law of Moses, had not been fulfilled to the erring children of Israel; for, as he explained, "the word preached did not profit them, not being mixed with faith in them that heard it." But he continued: "There remaineth therefore a rest to the people of God. For he that is entered into his rest, he also hath ceased from his own works, as God did from his. Let us labour therefore to enter into that rest, lest any man fall after the same example of unbelief."

As I have said, the art of the Mayas, and of Chi-Chen Itza particularly, represents several periods of culture. Some of the oldest examples of architecture, stone painting, carvings and murals, as well as temple ornaments and personal trinkets display the greatest artistry of design and craftsmanship.

Evidently art progressed until a golden age dawned, comparable in its way to the Golden Age of Greece. Just as Pericles and Praxiteles chiseled into stone a marvelous grace and beauty which later sculptors have never been able to excel, so these old Mayas dreamers . . . have left behind them things more lovely than those of succeeding generations. . . .

All that remains of the first period is the nearly obliterated old Chi-Chen Itza, where future exploration may bring to light many treasures. Add to these the precious carvings that have obviously been taken from the old city from the building of the newer city.

The second period is represented by the many temples and buildings, several in an almost perfect state of preservation, in the newer Chi-Chen Itza, and the finds in the Sacred Well.

The third period is represented only in the waste and debris left by the "campers" in and about the structures of the preceding periods. One striking characterization of Mayan art is the skill of the ancient sculptor or painter in portraying the human figure and especially the human physiognomy. The faces in murals, friezes, and bas-reliefs are expressive, individual, full of character—the faces of men of intellect and of men of many moods. These portraits in stone or paint seem to have a sort of . . . earnestness of men, an inscrutability, and withal an utter lack of pompousness. None but great artists could so have caught the real character of the person portrayed. Mayan art is a decided step ahead of the art of the Egyptians, and beside it the Buddhas of the Orient seem insipid. There are, of course, grotesque figures and the many hieroglyphs which, it must be remembered, are not portraits but have been conventionalized into symbols far in advance of the original and more primitive picture-writing. —T. A. WILLIAMS, in "The City of the Sacred Well."

The rest implied by this promise is certainly not idleness, but is evidently a kind of activity which is neither exhausting nor laborious. On this subject we find light in the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (pp. 519, 520), where, in commenting on the second verse of the second chapter of Genesis, which refers to God's rest after the creation of the world, Mrs. Eddy writes: "God rests in action. Imparting has not impoverished, can never impoverish, the divine Mind. No exhaustion follows the action of this Mind, according to the apprehension of divine Science. The highest and sweetest rest, even from a human standpoint, is in holy work." The fact, therefore, that God's work was finished, when understood in the light of Christian Science, makes it plain that real work is not drudgery, nor is it even tedious, but it is glorious and inspired activity which reflects God, divine Mind.

The rotating seasons, with their proofs of nature's abundance, and the harvesting of the crops, are not, therefore, to be thoughtlessly taken for granted; nor are they to be subordinated to mere commercial profit; but they are to be accepted as evidences of God's bountiful provision for His children, who, in turn, are to learn the lesson of gratitude for these proofs of divine Love. The serpentine suggestion of the Hebrew allegory, "Ye shall be as gods," has been accepted by mankind more in practice than in theory, with the result that mortals have been taught to believe that life and substance are in matter. Thus they have come under the self-inflicted punishment of having to earn their daily bread by anxious toil instead of receiving it by promise, as typified, by the manna.

Christian Science is awakening mankind from the deep sleep which fell upon Adam, and is thus freeing it from the bondage of materialism, which has imposed upon mortals such heavy burdens. Through the writings of Mrs. Eddy, work is now being understood more and more in the light of the gospel of Christ Jesus, whose life exemplified spontaneously the activity of the one God, the only source of power. And through this gospel mankind is learning to rest in the true understanding of God and man as at-one and inseparable. In the degree, therefore, that mortals learn through Christian Science how to put off the false belief in an independent existence which involves endless toil, and to acknowledge God as the only source of life and action, there is revealed to them a spiritual sense of rest in which work is transformed into joyous activity.

SCIENCE

AND

HEALTH

With Key to

the Scriptures

By

MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE THIRTEEN UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth	.....\$2.00
Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	..... 3.00
Morocco, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	..... 4.50
Full leather, cloth, same paper and size as cloth edition	..... 4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, Oxford, India Bible paper	..... 5.00
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper	..... 4.50
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper	..... 11.50
FOR THE BLIND	
In Revised Braille, Grade One and a Half	.....\$12.50
Five Volumes	.....\$12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	.....
Alternate pages of English and French	.....
Cloth	.....\$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth	..... 4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	..... 7.50
Alternate pages of English and German	.....
Cloth	.....\$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth	..... 4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	..... 7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by

MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Reading Room

Published daily, except Sundays

and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN

SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY,

107 Falmouth Street, Boston,

Mass.

Communications regarding the

conduct of this newspaper, including

articles and illustrations for publication

should be addressed to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is

desired, they must be accompanied

by a stamped and addressed en-

velope, but the Monitor Editorial

Board does not hold itself respon-

sible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in ad-

vance, postpaid to all countries:

One year, \$5.00. Three months, \$2.25.

Six months, \$4.50. One month, 75c.

Single copies, 5 cents.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclu-

sively entitled to the use or repub-

lication of all telegraphic and other

news material furnished to it or not

otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication or of special

dispatches herein are reserved to

The Christian Science Publishing

Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is

on sale in Christian Science Read-

ing Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase

the Monitor regularly or to have

news stand where it is not on sale

are requested to notify The Christian

Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remaining copies of the

Monitor is as follows:

14 pages Domestic Foreign

16 pages 6 cents 2 cents

18 pages 6 cents 2 cents

20 pages 6 cents 2 cents

22 pages 6 cents 2 cents

24 pages 6 cents 2 cents

26 pages 6 cents 2 cents

28 pages 6 cents 2 cents

30 pages 6 cents 2 cents

32 pages 6 cents 2 cents

34 pages 6 cents 2 cents

36 pages 6 cents 2 cents

38 pages 6 cents 2 cents

40 pages 6 cents 2 cents

42 pages 6 cents 2 cents

44 pages 6 cents 2 cents

46 pages 6 cents 2 cents

48 pages 6 cents 2 cents

50 pages 6 cents 2 cents

52 pages 6 cents 2 cents

54 pages 6 cents 2 cents

56 pages 6 cents 2 cents

58 pages 6 cents 2 cents

60 pages 6 cents 2 cents

62 pages 6 cents 2 cents

64 pages 6 cents 2 cents

66 pages 6 cents 2 cents

68 pages 6 cents 2 cents

70 pages 6 cents 2 cents

GIANTS START WELL IN WEST

Open Invasion With Victory Over Cincinnati to Increase Lead

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	Won	Lost	P. C.
New York	10	4	.714
Brooklyn	9	9	.500
Cincinnati	11	9	.550
St. Louis	9	9	.500
Philadelphia	10	7	.588
Boston	7	9	.438
Chicago	5	10	.333
Philadelphia	8	10	.444

RESULTS FRIDAY

Pittsburgh 13, Boston 2.
 New York 11, Cincinnati 7.
 Brooklyn at St. Louis (postponed).
 Philadelphia at Chicago (postponed).

BASEBALL TODAY

Boston at Pittsburgh.
 New York at Cincinnati.
 Brooklyn at St. Louis.
 Philadelphia at Chicago.

The New York Giants opened their western invasion against Cincinnati, Friday, with a victory, 11 to 7, thereby taking the lead in the National League leadership to top Brooklyn, the runner-up, by two full games. In the only other contest in the circuit Pittsburgh defeated the Boston Braves, 13 to 3, and the champions again made a bid for the first division by tying the St. Louis Cardinals in fourth place.

The Giants had their batting eyes in good working order to pound out a total of 19 hits, Hogan, Ott, Lindstrom and Terry making three apiece. The Reds were not backward about hitting, too, but they were not as accurate as with three. Aside from the hitting the game was not spectacular. The Giants used three pitchers and the Reds four. Not one of the pitchers was able to hit, but the Reds' pitcher, Lefty Phillips, was forced to leave the game in the third inning but in his one turn at bat he singled, giving him a record of hitting his safely in all except one of his 100 appearances in the majors. The Giants scored six times in the sixth inning to clinch the contest.

The Pittsburgh and Boston game was a hard-fighting affair, with the champions totaling 11 hits, Ott and Boston pitchers. Paul Waner made four hits including a triple and two doubles and his brother Lloyd made

three including a opposite. Raynor had a perfect day at bat with a double and three singles in four times up. Ever-Pittsburgh player except Adams hit safely at least once and all except Adams and Wright made at least two hits. The Braves' two new players, Hornsby and Bell were the only ones to hit effectively against Grimes. Hornsby doubled and singled and Bell singled twice. Greenfield, who defeated

Pittsburgh five times last year was a complete failure against the champions, Friday. A contest in favor of Genewich in the first inning after four hits had been made against him and only one out made. The scores:

AT CINCINNATI						
Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	R H E
New York—	1	3	0	0	0	11 19 2
Cincinnati—	0	0	3	1	2	0 0 1

Batteries—Barnes, Chaplin, Faulkner and Hogan; Luque, Edwards, Kolp and Hargrave. Pitchers—Faulkner, Hargrave. Losing pitcher—Luque. Umpire—Wilson. Readon and Moran. Time—2h. 35m.

AT PITTSBURGH						
Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	R H E
Pittsburgh—	4	0	2	1	0	11 14 9

Boston 101001000— 3 3 1
Batteries—Grimes and Gooch; Green-
field, Genewick, Edwards and Taylor.
Losing pitcher—Greenfield. Umpires—
Klem, McCormick and Magee. Time—
1h. 40m.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON

SYMPHONY HALL.

MAY 6—Symphonic Program

P O P S
Orchestra of 80 Symphony Players
ALFREDO CASELLA, Conductor
Monday, May 7
HARVARD NIGHT
Wednesday, May 9

WAGNER PROGRAM
Thursday, May 10
SIMMONS NIGHT
 Table Seats \$1: 1st Bal. \$1, 75c;
 2nd Bal. 50c.

COPLEY
 MATS. TUES. THURS.

AND SAT. AT 2:30
EVES. AT 8:30

3rd Month

"THE
WRECKER"

By the Author of
THE GHOST TRAIN
Sensational Mystery Hit!

LAUGHS—CHILLS
THRILLS—LAUGHS!

PHILADELPHIA

WALNUT ST. Theater LAST WEEK

✓ WINTHROP AMES presents
ESCAPE

By JOHN GALSWORTHY
With LESLIE HOWARD

WEEK MAY 7: WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHICAGO

STUDEBAKER Mats., Wed., Sat.
Three More Weeks

✓ WINTHROP AMES'
GILBERT & SULLIVAN
OPERA COMPANY
"TOLANTHE," "MIKADO"
"THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE"

MAY 21: MILWAUKEE, WIS.

TOURING

Apr. 30-May 2—HARTFORD, Conn.
May 3-5—PROVIDENCE, R. I.

WINTHROP ARGE Presenta
GEORGE

VARLISS
in WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S
"THE MERCHANT OF VENICE"

MAY 1-19: BOSTON, MASS.

CONTINENTAL EUROPE · AFRICA · AUSTRALIA

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada
Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/- a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) A classification blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Room to Let or a Post Wanted heading.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

NAPLES—Pension into Store, 184 Piazza Annunziata—Central station, modern comfort, running water in every room; moderate price.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

FRANCE—Paris vicinity—Excellent accommodation in the heart of the city, in a charming modern villa charmingly situated on the edge of the Bois de Boulogne. 25 minutes' walk from Paris. ANTOINE, 10 rue des Dames Marie, St. Germain des Prés (E. & O.). Phone 3495 92.

BERLIN—Pension home is offered 2 or 3 young ladies in charming villa near Berlin; every comfort, all facilities for sports, musical and social intercourse. FRAT VON JERBER, Zehlendorf Mitte, Burgarten Str. 6. Tel. Zehlendorf 7109, Berlin, Germany.

PARIS, FRANCE—Pension Marquet, 20 rue Washington (Champs-Élysées); moderate terms, homelike atmosphere, excellent table, French and English spoken. MISS SODIOT, Marquet.

PARIS VICINITY—Baroness Metta de ROPP receives paying guests in her comfortable villa at Ville d'Avray "Les Verrières," 8, Chemin des Vallières, gare de St. Germain, France.

PARIS—Mme. BOUTIER, 14 bis rue Raymond (Champs-Élysées) takes paying guests. Modern comforts, splendid view. Good cooking. Moderate terms.

PARIS, FRANCE—Mme. GORDEL, 21 rue du Marché, Neuilly, receives paying guests. Villa with garden. Phone: Neuilly 127.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH LESSONS

FRENCH AND ENGLISH LESSONS

Write HUBERT, 20 rue St. Mandé, Montreuil (Seine), France

FRENCH LESSONS

PARIS, FRANCE—French taught by practical, efficient method. COMMANDANT CHENET, 30 rue de Valenciennes, Neuilly-sur-Seine. Tel. Wagram 39-91.

POST WANTED

YOUNG SWISS UPHOLSTERER and decorator seeks position in any country, best references and references. PIERRE MORCK, 14, Mühlebühlstrasse 55, Zürich, Switzerland.

SHOPPER AND GUIDE

FLORENCE—Interpreting, shopping, GRACE CLEVELAND PORTER, 32 Via Romana, Tel. 2389; would accompany in Europe to desired points.

Belgium

BRUGES

Memling Palace Hotel

Grand, Place
Opposite Longueville Hotel
Bed and Bath 50 frs.

Denmark

COPENHAGEN

WATCHES

Paul Böttger

Frederiksborggade 23
Copenhagen, Denmark
Phone Byen 6411

CARL RANCH'S

(Successors)

Court Chronometer and Watch-Maker

Chronometer-Maker to the Royal Navy

Østergade 62
Copenhagen, Denmark

M. LASSEN

First Class Tailor for

BAGSTEREGDE 81

Tel. Eva 99

HOLM

Ladies' Underwear and Stockings

PARIS REMINGTONSROAD 6

Tel. Byen 657-X

France

BASSES-PYRENEES

SAINT JEAN DE LUZ

Pension Maitagarria

On the sea front

GARDEN MODERN COMFORT

MENTON-GARAVAN

FRENCH RIVIERA

Pension de Famille

Villa Laurenti

Sea-side—Comfortable rooms—Good food

Open all the year.

NICE-FRENCH RIVIERA

Consulting Engineers & Architects

HOME BUILDERS

Sell Apartments in Center

Undertake Real Estate Transactions

HOVANNIAN & CO.

2, Rue Victor Hugo

HOTEL ALEXANDRA

Central. Open all the year

Family hotel with every comfort

LARGE GARDEN

BRITISH MOTOR HIRE CO., Ltd.

2, Place Gustave, Nice

Travel Dept.—Cars for Hire, European

Tour de Luxe

Estates Dept.—Land and Estates for sale

any part of the Riviera.

GENERAL INFORMATION

HOTEL

20 Boulevard

DU LOUVRE Victor Hugo

First-class. Every modern comfort.

SPECIAL RATES FOR LONG STAY

PARIS

AMERICAN Cakes—PIES

MARGARET

41, rue Saint-Augustine (Opéra)

Lunches. Home-made Cakes.

Phone: Central 92-58

CORSET and BELT Specialist

SYLVIE BISSOM

34, Ave. de l'Opéra—Gutenberg 44-31

We also carry lingerie

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

France

PARIS

(Continued)

9, rue Molière (Opéra)

Helene Krieger

Dressmaking—Evening Wraps

A Specialty

We aim to give the best in Service,

Quality and Style. Rush orders promptly

executed. Phone Gutenberg 52-90.

Froufrous de Marquise

BLOUSES

Children's Frocks

Models ready to wear

10, rue St-Roch, Paris

(E. & O.). Phone 34-94

Elysée-Coiffure

51, Avenue George V

(Champs-Élysées) Tel. Elysée 53-14

One of the best equipped Coiffeurs

in Paris.

Special rooms for Ladies, Gentlemen

and Children.

Ergy

170, rue du Phg. Saint-Honoré, Paris

Privatities, Instruments, etc.

Brice-Brac.

Au Duc de Richelieu

Ladies' Handbags a Specialty

in Leather and Silk.

Pine Morocco Leather Gifts.

Suitcases

31, rue de Richelieu

(Near Theatre Francaise)

Hotel Murat

129, Bd. Murat (Porte St-Cloud)

New, comfortable, modern

Sunshine and fresh air

Rooms 15-50 frs. per day.

Rooms 300-500 frs. per month.

(Good means of communication)

Tel. Autenil 24-58

Repairs to Antique or Modern Furniture

F. BALLAIRE

3, l'Assage de la Madeleine, Paris

Tel. Louvre 35-17

also

Odd Jobs in Country for Office

and Apartment Installations.

Lingerie

Ecemette

22, Place de la Madeleine

in the Madeleine st. Just inquire.

Sylvia

77, rue des Petits-Champs, Paris

FINEST FANCY JEWELLERY

IMITATION EMERALDS

A SPECIALITY

MARCEL-COIFFEUR

Waterproofing, Shampooing and

Manicuring, Perfumery

ENGLISH SPOKEN

Tel. Gutenberg 38-54

8 rue Roudreau

(Very near the Opéra)

La Manufacture de Linge

Table Linen and Serviettes

Trousseaux, Embroideries

Daily Handkerchiefs

DIRECT TO BUYER

1, rue de Richelieu

ROSE MONNIER

16, Place Vendôme, Paris

HIGH CLASS MILLINERY

Intermediary Prices

CLEANING AND DYEING

TEINTURERIE SPAUR

8 & 10, rue du 29 Juillet

(Tuleries—St-Honoré)

(Tuleries—St-Honoré)

(Tuleries—St-Honoré)

THE MAISON RUFFIE

11, rue Saint-Augustin (Opéra)

Always has on hand a good stock of

ready-made Model gowns, Cakes, Biscuits,

Trousseau, Dressing Gowns, Lingerie,

immediate deliveries to transients. English

spoken. Phone Central 65-80.

GEORGES

JEWELLER

Repairs a Specialty

100 rue de la

Boétie

LEATHER TRUNKS AND

PORTMANTEAUX

Trunks—Bags—Suitcases—Repairs

Leather Covers for Books

SCHITZ, Succr. 30 rue Camartin

and 8 rue Roudreau

Tel. Gutenberg 24-33

Princess Mary's Hosiery

205, rue Saint-Honoré

Hand-made and seamed silk stockings

by highly skilled French artists

HAUTE

MODE

Also Remodeling

FERNANDE

16, Avenue Georges V

(Champs-Élysées quarter)

H. J. HOWARD

Private and Commercial Stationery

of Dignity and Character

7 RUE ROY (Church St. Augustin)

Telephone: Lohore 26-70

MARION

33 Rue

Saint-Roch

Opéra—Ave. Opéra

Exclusive models Ladies' Bags & Purse

All kinds. Direct workroom to purchaser.

WATCHMAKER—JEWELLER

ALBERT AUSBURGER

54 rue des Dames (Métro Rome)

Repairs and transformations of all kinds

Very moderate prices

MARY

8, rue de Castellane (Madeleine)

Carefully and beautifully finished ladies'

underwear, Blouses, Scarves, Corsets

and Children's Dresses

HOTEL BEAUFOR

8, rue Lachaux (Place Clichy)

Room and Breakfast from 25 francs.

Full Pension from 35 francs.

Modern Comforts

SMALL FURRIER

DESJAT, 20 Rue Saint-Roch

Repairs and Transformations.

For Coats and Ties made to command

of finest skins.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

France

PARIS

(Continued)

2, rue de l'Échelle (near Louvre)

The RIVOLI

TEA ROOMS

English and American Home Cooking

Breakfast—Lunch—Tea—Supper

MODERATE PRICES

C. TCHOUMACAS

20, rue Hérold, PARIS

TAILOR

Homespun, tweeds, etc.

Alterations and Repairs

Reasonable Prices

HATS

of rare distinction

Very reasonable prices.

Jeanette Rambert

8 rue Richemont

(near the Madeleine)

HAIR DRESSING

Hair Cut or Water Wave, 10 frs.

Permanent Waving of Whole Head

250 frs.

Hairdressing in all its branches.

A. ALBERT

31 rue Tronchet (First Floor)

Tel. Louvre 0-65

LAMBERT

SHIRTMAKER

Best Materials and Workmanship

81, Faubourg St-Honoré

(en face de l'Élysée)

Tel. Elysée 62-58

CHARLOTTE APPERT

206, rue St-Honoré

Robes and Mancaux

Intermediary prices.

Tel. Central 11-79

Germany

BERLIN

TAILORING

For Ladies and Gentlemen

RICHARD TETZLAFF

Berlin S. W. 68

Friedrichstrasse 39

Telephone: Dönhof 4625

High-Class Boarding House

Local Classified Advertising

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 90 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

HOUSES & APARTMENTS TO LET

FOR RENT

**New, Attractive
Steam-Heated Apartments**
Three and four rooms, continuous hot water, electric
refrigeration, all modern conveniences.

14-64 Clearway Street
(FORMERLY DUNDEE STREET)
STREET ENTIRELY REBUILT

SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST

Office: 11 Clearway Street, Boston

ASHVILLE, N. C.—Lovely 4-room and porch apartment, on golf links, superb mountain scenery, available now. Write MANAGER, Golf Terrace Apartments, 15 Golf St., Asheville, N. C.

BOSTON—Beautiful high-class, modern apartment of 4 and 5 rooms and large terrace, electric refrigerator, very quiet, centrally located. Write REALTY TRUST, 79 Gainsborough Street, Suite 2. Tel. Kenmore 6530. A. W. C. C. C.

BOSTON, 64 Commonwealth Ave.—Beautiful 1 to 4 rooms; homelike atmosphere; some kitchenettes; all private baths; \$20 to \$30. Christian Scientists preferred. Apply REPT.

BOSTON, 490 Commonwealth Ave.—Will suit attractive 2-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished, reasonable. Apply Hotel Waverly, 226 Huntington Avenue, Kenmore 4033.

BOSTON, 25 Dalton St.—6-room apartment, steam heat, janitor service, \$32. Apply Suite 3 or Tel. Belmont 1625-W.

CHESTNUT HILL, MASS.—Furnished house to let, June 1 to October 1; rent \$200 per month. C. J. BARTON, 51 Crafts Road, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

Desirable Brookline Apartment
Situating in strictly residential section consisting of nine rooms and three baths and all modern improvements. This apartment will be available on June 1st and may be seen by appointment.

ROSE L. BERMAN Brookline 3091
157 Naples Road, Brookline, Mass.

MIAMI, FLA.—Staple Apts., 201 S. W. 12th St.—Attractive 4-room apartment, completely furnished, adjacent transportation, close in, all corner apartments; reasonable rates.

MILTON, MASS.—2 modern apartments, 7 and 5 rooms, screened porches, good neighborhood, 10 minutes' walk to Lower Mills. Apply 112 Central Ave. Tel. 2-1000.

TO LET—A very fine 6-room heated apartment, master's service, on Dana St., Cambridge, Mass.; rent \$75. Call MRS. DEYON, University 1289, or Somerset 2573.

APARTMENTS TO LET FURNISHED
PHILADELPHIA, Chestnut Hill Apartments, Chestnut Hill—5 rooms and bath, expensive on three automobiles; rent \$200. Tel. June to October. Phone Chestnut Hill 3324.

TO LET—FURNISHED
BAYSIDE, LONG ISLAND—Easy commuting to N. Y. C.; house to let furnished, unfurnished, 8 rooms, 2 baths, good neighborhood; first-class; rent \$100. Tel. M. D. ALFRED, 3815 First St., Bayside, N. Y.

BOSTON, Back Bay—Apartment, large furnished front above porch, both with kitchenette, sunny, overlooking Y. M. C. A. tennis courts, Apt. 25, 285 Beacon St., Boston. Tel. Back Bay 1040 or Centre Newton 0678-W.

BOSTON, Back Bay—To let—Furnished 2 rooms and kitchenette in modern apartment, attractively furnished, near Christian Science church, for summer or long term. Tel. Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

BOSTON—Sublet furnished apartment from June until October, 2 sitting rooms facing the Charles River, having modern kitchen and bath. P. 302, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

BOSTON, Back Bay—2 rooms, kitchenette and bath, newly furnished, terms reasonable. Call evenings Kenmore 4222.

BOSTON—6-room furnished apartment; near Christian Science church; rent \$125. June 1. Apply MRS. IRVINE, 50 Fenway.

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.—For rent, furnished for the summer months, well appointed home with beautiful garden, moderate rent. N. Y. C. The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

N. Y. C.—Greenwich Village, 78 Perry St.—1 room and bath apartment; immediate possession. HULL, Tel. Chelsea 1978.

WINTHROP, MASS.—For rent, furnished, 9-room house, 2-car garage, for 2 or 3 years; August and September; near water. S. R. THORNBURN, 180 Bartlett Rd.

STORES TO LET
NEW YORK CITY—Lease front half of store, large show window, 447 10th Ave., 34th and 35th Street. Inquire within.

OFFICE SPACE
NEW YORK CITY, 251 Fifth Ave., Room 1514—Private office, with or without stenographic service; furnished, unfurnished.

JEWELERS
DIAMONDS, pearls, bought for cash; sell or send by mail. WILLIAM LOEB, 516 Ave. at 43rd St., New York City, Vanderbilt 3053.

BOOKS WANTED
BOOKS of all kinds wanted; spot cash; Cambridge, W. M. TUTIN, 87 Mt. Auburn St., Cambridge, Mass. University 5477-W.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS
FRENCH lessons by a French woman from Paris. Mlle. MADELINE PORTON, 27 Clearway Street, Boston.

ANTIQUES
FOR SALE—A large black thread-lace shawl, in perfect condition, and a Dutch lace handkerchief. Tel. Mystic 4320-W.

BOOK REPAIRING
S. ERMAN, Successor to W. S. LOCKE, Rebinding All Kinds of Books, 94 Portland Tel. H. 2-2422, 0243 Boston

WEARING APPAREL
PRIVATE party wishes to sell slightly worn misses' evening sport and street wear and coats; also ladies'. Aspinwall 0204, Brookline, Mass.

Classified advertisements for The Christian Science Monitor are received at the following advertising offices:

BOSTON
107 Palmouth St. Tel. Back Bay 4380
270 Madison Ave. Tel. Caledonia 2706
2 Adelphi Terrace, Paris Tel. Gerard 2422
5 Avenue de l'Opera Gutenberg 42.71
11 Via Magnesia Tel. 32.404
11, Unter den Linden BERLIN Merkur 6528
904 Park Bldg. Tel. Biltmore 9186
1106 Security Bldg. Tel. Miami 3-0545
1088 McCormick Bldg. Tel. Wabash 7182
1088 Union Trust Bldg. Tel. Cherry 7060
443 Bank Bldg. Tel. Cadillac 5035
706 Commerce Bldg. Tel. Victor 3702
625 Market St. SAN FRANCISCO
487 Van Nuys Bldg. Tel. Trinity 3004
503 Skinner Bldg. SEATTLE Tel. Main 3804
1709 Rwy. Bldg. Tel. Chestnut 5173
1022 Am. Bank Bldg. Tel. Beacon 9086
Also by Local Advertising Representatives in many cities throughout the United States and other countries.

HELP WANTED—MEN

MANN (MONTU) ALS PRIMER FOR ERSTKLASSIGE HAARBEITEN To come to Los Angeles and work in first-class Beauty Shop. Must be expert in Hair Cutting, Permanent Waving, Finger Waving, Transposition, arranged for 12 to 15 days to MRS. BETTY RIDDELL, 246 North Larchmont Blvd., Los Angeles, California, U. S. A. Tel. Kenmore 6530. A. W. C. C. C.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

CAPABLE, willing personal maid, Box 3-21, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City. Apartment 430, after May 1.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Maid for general housework, experienced; references, two in family. Tel. Montclair 0245.

THREE reliable girls wanted, preferably those living in or near Newton Highlands; must have excellent references, experience in general housework, state qualifications fully. Box H-24, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

COUPLE—Wife, cook, housework; man, general, useful, cut grass, garden work, drive car occasionally, near water. S. S. WELLS, Box 282, Westport, Conn.

ENGINEER and caterer—Resident positions for married couple, state qualifications fully. Box H-24, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN
CHAUFFEUR—Professional, reliable, single, desire position with private family; 10 years experience; best of references. CURTIS TALBOT, 447 Audubon Rd., Suite 1, Boston.

CHEF (colored) desires position in camp for summer, good references. Address A. J. 99 Kendall St., Boston, Mass.

MAN, 30 years, desires position in clean, wholesome atmosphere; indoor or outdoor work; 8 years' experience bookkeeping and cashier's work, sound knowledge of human and building business; also speaks Spanish; faithful, willing service for moderate salary; references, Box H-24, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

POSITION as manager of advertising and sales promoting by young man, 2 years' department store experience; references furnished. C. H. C., 129 Curry Place, Macon, Ga.

YOUNG MAN of 20, New England representative high-grade furniture factory, desires Boston connection; diversified experience in other lines; Phone Apt. 1405, G-518, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

MIDDLE-AGED Protestant woman wishes position as housekeeper, a good cook. Apply 3837-W or P-363, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

EXPERIENCED correspondent, general office work, magazine circulation, desires to give service. Box H-24, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SOCIAL secretary or hostess in tea room; will leave city for summer. Box H-25, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

WANTED, by a college senior, position for the summer as tutor in a private family; experienced. H. M. MITCHELL, Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass.

YOUNG LADY, refined, sterling character, experienced in hotel and restaurant work, position. Apt. 34, 102 West 15th St., New York City. Telephone 5000.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES
A. B. C. REGISTRY (Employment Agency) For Bellamy, Boston, 200 Broadway, N. Y. C. New Registration by Appointment Only, 520 W. 14th St., N. Y. C. Midway 1778

ATLAS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY Office positions for Men and Women. Cor. Madison and Broadway, N. Y. C. Tel. 2-1000

BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE MARY F. KINGSTON, COR. 1254 11 JOHN ST., N. Y. C.

Commerce Employment Bureau 505 5th Ave., New York City. Vanderbilt 2007

IDA M. FOX—PERSONNEL SERVICE Office Positions for Men and Women 256 Broadway, N. Y. C., Rm. 1308 Barclay 5657

LOUISE C. HAIN—Opportunities for men and women seeking office positions. 280 E. W. New York City. Telephone Worth 1215.

MISS ARNOLD AGENCY—Governments in field of social attendance, housekeepers. 431 Riverside Drive, corner 115th St., Cathedral 3551, New York City.

SAMUEL PEACE, Inc. 17 John Street, New York City, Room 501. Cor. Madison and Broadway, N. Y. C.

SERVANTS
Trained, experienced in private home service; well recommended; living in or non-living; full or part time; can help you solve your household problems.

LYMOUTH PLAN Suite 606, 100 Park Ave., N. Y. C.

MISS ARTHUR
Typewriters

CORONA
Standard Four-Row Keyboard
E. A. RAPHAEL, Inc., Lib. 1394
Headquarters Corona Typewriter, Underwood, Remington, Royal Portables, Carbon, Royal, Corona, etc.

STANDARD TYPEWRITERS RENTED 2 Months \$5.00

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS
SELLING furnishings of 2-room apartment and kitchen, piano and radio if desired; will sell complete or separately; very reasonable; practically new; party leaving Boston on account of business. Tel. Kenmore 1027.

PIANOS FOR SALE
Beautiful Harmonium Grand Piano, Wats Mignon reproducing action; cost \$3100, less than 4 years old, used very little; will sell at great reduction; excellent assortment of player rolls included. P-367, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HAIRDRESSING
HAIRDRESSING, shampooing and cleansing of the scalp a specialty for ladies and gentlemen by MADAME SOULAS, 87 Gainsborough St., Boston, Suite 2. Tel. Copley 2453-J.

DANCING STUDIOS
RICHARDS' SCHOOL OF DANCING
30 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Open for sessions, Tel. 2-1000, any time. Private and class. Tel. 2-1000.

SOLOISTS
MEZZO-SOPRANO, experienced, open for church soloist position, New York or vicinity, Box H-21, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

CARPENTERS
CARPENTRY AND CABINETMAKING
Alterations, Jobbing and General Repair Work. Estimates given. Office and Residence. THOMAS S. KELLY, 23 Scotia St., Boston. Kenmore 0330.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS
CHINESE RUG, 12x15 1/2, finest quality; bargain. Call 4-P, West 80th St., New York City. Schuler 3900.

AUTOMOBILE TRIPS

Automobile Tours
Boston and Vicinity
and Distant Points



LINCOLN CARS USED
DRIVING PARTIES SOLICITED
To Concord and Bow, N. H. Through beautiful rolling country, \$5 per person.

GEORGE C. JOHNSON
Arrange Trips at McPherson's
236 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.
Tel. Kenmore 3520—1715

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE
24-HOUR SERVICE. TEL. KENMORE 2828
ST. JAMES TAXI SERVICE
Stand at St. James Theater, Boston

CARPET CLEANING
GLOBE CARPET CLEANING CO.
We give complete care of your rugs and carpets. Cleaned by shampooing process. Estimates cheerfully given. Insurance up to \$25 on each rug while in our possession.

Free call and delivery to all parts of Greater New York and Westchester County.
Telephone: Mott Haven 5776, 1313 94-36 LINCOLN AVE., New York City

MOVING AND STORAGE
NOBLE R. STEVES, Mover
I shall deem it a pleasure to serve the needs of The Christian Science Monitor in their packing and storing and in the removal of piano and furniture moving. 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Center, Boston, Mass. Telephone Talbot 2400

Telephone Kenmore 6754
Mail Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention
A. H. TIBBETTS
AUTO VAN SERVICE
Furniture and Piano Moving
Household Goods Fully Packed
and Forwarded
Office Tel. Dalton St., BOSTON, MASS.

PRINTING
COTTON AND GOULD
26 HAWLEY STREET, BOSTON
JOB PRINTERS Tel. Liberty 4100

Standard Ice Co.
8TH AVENUE AND 22ND STREET NORTH
Dial 7-3972

Watch for the Cream Wagons
Purest Ice and Surest Service

MAYER BROS.
FINE WALL PAPER
PICTURES AND FRAMES
1829 5th Avenue, Opposite P. O.
Phone 3-5954

DRESSES
All Kinds, Plain and Pleated, 1.00
COATS
Plain or Fur-Trimmed \$1.00
DRY CLEANED AND PRESSED
We Call for and Deliver—Call 4-6363
Birmingham Dry Cleaning Co.
Mail Orders Filled. Expert Hot Cleaning

The LA SALLE, Inc.
Clothing Outfitters
1922-24 First Ave., Birmingham

The S. A. WILLIAMS Co.
Incorporated
1919 Third Ave.

Ladies' and Misses'
Ready-to-Wear Exclusively
ZAC SMITH
STATIONERY CO.
2014 First Avenue

PRINTING ENGRAVING
OFFICE FURNITURE
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

For Modern Home Furnishings
at correct prices—go to
OSTER BROS.
FURNITURE COMPANY
2014 Third Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama's Largest
Furniture Store
VISITORS WELCOME

QUALITY
—the first consideration given any merchandise to be sold from the Burger-Phillips Company. Price is merely a secondary thought.

The Burger-Phillips Company
32 Years of Faithful Service
Wittich Transfer and
Warehouse Company
General Office 2329 First Avenue N
The Best Domestic Cool and Coke
Phone 3-9145

LEASES
SALES
JEROME TUCKER
Real Estate Agency Realtors
2117 First Ave., No. Birmingham, Ala.
Phone: Main 6950

The Christian Science Monitor
IS FOR SALE IN
Birmingham—Hotel Tutwiler News Stand; Fifth Ave. and Twentieth St.; Greenwood Service Shop; 1005 Fifth Ave.; North (Birmingham) Montgomery—Montgomery Hat Cleaning Co.; Deiter Ave.; Alabama Hat Shop, 121 Montgomery St.

FLORIDA
Daytona Beach—Drives Isema Hotel News Stand; Mrs. T. O. Steele, 233 1/2 South Beach; B. & B. News Stand, Peninsula Station. Fort Myers—Broadway News Company. Jacksonville—The Union News Co., Stand No. 1, Terminal Station; H. & W. B. Drew Co., 45 West Bay St.; Britt's Magazine Store, 1839 Main St. Miami—World News Company, Flagler St. and N. E. 2nd Ave.; The Arcade Store, 124 Central Arcade—Schwartz News Agency, 79 East Flagler St. Orlando—McLaughlin's Drug Store, 9 West Church St. Pensacola—Shepard's News Stand, 38 North Palafox St. St. Petersburg—News Stand; Plaza News Store, 506 Central Ave. Tampa—Helen News Stand; Office News Co., 3 Post Office Arcade; West Palm Beach News Agency, 108th North Olive Ave. Tampa—Florida News Stand, Franklin St.; Home City News Company, Zack and Franklin St. GEORGIA

Atlanta—Piedmont Hotel; World News Co., 95 Marietta St.; Henry Gray Hotel News Stand; Atlanta Biltmore Hotel News Stand; B. & A. News Stand, News Stand, Terminal Station; John Williams Fruit Co., 150 Peachtree St. Augusta—Bon Air Hotel News Stand; Stern's Place, 1140 Broad St. Brunswick—Jack Gardner, Newsdealer, Oglethorpe Hotel. Savannah—Chas. Lamas, 44 Bell St. NORTH CAROLINA

Asheville—Fate's, 3 Haywood St. Charlotte—Cohen's News Stand, opposite Bell. News Stand; News Stand, Charlotte; The World News Co., 201 West Trade St. Greensboro—Union News Stand, Southern Railway Station. Raleigh—Walter Hotel News Stand. Winston-Salem—Wachovia News Stand. SOUTH CAROLINA

Charleston—Storia News Stand, 218 King St.; Beckman's News Stand, 139 1/2 King St.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Alabama

BIRMINGHAM

(Continued)

Walk-Over

Stylish Comfort

New shoe style with old shoe comfort is another happy achievement of Walk-Over.

BIRMINGHAM
314 North 20th

The Recognized Store of
Birmingham for Men and
Women Who Demand
Style and Quality

Carrying Only
Nationally Known Lines

Odum, Bowers & White

For Desirable Used Cars
by
Drennen Motor Car Co.
SEE
E. A. SHEDD
Ansley Division

Birmingham's Favorite Dessert
"HIGHLAND"
All Cream Ice Cream
at all
HIGHLAND
ICE CREAM CO. STORES

Visit Our New
Footwear Shop
CAHEEN'S
1924-1926 Second Avenue, Birmingham

Five Points
Awning and Drapery Co.
Five Points, Birmingham, Ala.
4-4467

Draperies
Slip Covers
Window Shades
Martin Flowers
Five Points
2003 11th Ave. So. Phone 4-5485

MOBILE
Heiter-Marx Printing Co.
"Printers That Please"
Next to Western Union in Speed

PEARSON'S
204 DAUPHIN STREET
Mobile's Largest "Ready-to-Wear" and
Millinery Shop
Invite Your Patronage

NATIONAL
SEA FOOD COMPANY
Wholesalers and Retailers of All Kinds
of Sea Foods
212 DAUPHIN STREET
Bell Phones 918-919 Home Phone 1005

GRAY'S SHOE SHOP
521 DAUPHIN STREET
Work Called for and Delivered
Bell Phone 58

Delilah Hat Shoppe
Fine Millinery
304 St. Francis Street

Gaston Furniture Company
THE STORE OF
FRIENDLY SERVICE
DAUPHIN & FRANKLIN STS.

TRY McPHILLIPS
GROCERY COMPANY
Cash and Delivery Service
or Open Account

FOREMAN & MEADOR
Real Estate, Insurance
Mortgage Loans, Renting—Management
of Property

Electric Maid Bake Shop
Incorporated
"Taste the Difference"
4—SHOPS—4
A Delicatessen Department at
Each Location

Mobile Trunk Company
Good Trunks, Bags, and Leather
Small Wares
"Everything for the Traveler"
54 ST. EMANUEL STREET

SMITH'S BAKERY
GORDON SMITH, Proprietor
"Where Quality and Purity Count"

Julius Goldstein
Jeweler
Royal Street

Mobile's Best Office Supply
Store
GULF OFFICE SUPPLY CO.
Phones 2061
61 ST. FRANCIS STREET

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Alabama

BIRMINGHAM

(Continued)

This Is a Man's Store

—as well as a
Store for
Women

Men's Suits, Men's Hats,
Men's Furnishings. We
don't say you can do better
here but we do say you
can do as well.

We are proud of our
assortments and are
sure you'll like them.

LOVE MAN,
JOSEPH
and LOEB
Birmingham, Alabama

For Desirable Used Cars
by
Drennen Motor Car Co.
SEE
E. A. SHEDD
Ansley Division

Birmingham's Favorite Dessert
"HIGHLAND"
All Cream Ice Cream
at all
HIGHLAND
ICE CREAM CO. STORES

Visit Our New
Footwear Shop
CAHEEN'S
1924-1926 Second Avenue, Birmingham

Five Points
Awning and Drapery Co.
Five Points, Birmingham, Ala.
4-4467

Draperies
Slip Covers
Window Shades
Martin Flowers
Five Points
2003 11th Ave. So. Phone 4-5485

MOBILE
Heiter-Marx Printing Co.
"Printers That Please"
Next to Western Union in Speed

PEARSON'S
204 DAUPHIN STREET
Mobile's Largest "Ready-to-Wear" and
Millinery Shop
Invite Your Patronage

NATIONAL
SEA FOOD COMPANY
Wholesalers and Retailers of All Kinds
of Sea Foods
212 DAUPHIN STREET
Bell Phones 918-919 Home Phone 1005

GRAY'S SHOE SHOP
521 DAUPHIN STREET
Work Called for and Delivered
Bell Phone 58

Delilah Hat Shoppe
Fine Millinery
304 St. Francis Street

Gaston Furniture Company
THE STORE OF
FRIENDLY SERVICE
DAUPHIN & FRANKLIN STS.

TRY McPHILLIPS
GROCERY COMPANY
Cash and Delivery Service
or Open Account

FOREMAN & MEADOR
Real Estate, Insurance
Mortgage Loans, Renting—Management
of Property

Electric Maid Bake Shop
Incorporated
"Taste the Difference"
4—SHOPS—4
A Delicatessen Department at
Each Location

DAILY FEATURES

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Florida

MIAMI
(Continued)

Walk-Over
Shoes for Men and Women
Walk-Over Boot Shop
38 N. E. 1st Avenue
General Insurance
Service Kindly Given
W. W. BAKER
605-6 Olympia Bldg. Ph. 35141
GROCERIES, MEATS
FRESH VEGETABLES
Clover Farm Store Company
Mrs. Dollie B. Kori 3129 N. W. 7th Ave.

MOUNT DORA
Here is
Central Florida's
Happy Homeland
The BANK
of MOUNT DORA
extends a sincere welcome
that's worth while to you
by making your money safe.

ORLANDO
SLATER-SCOTT
"Gowns for Discriminating Women"
GOWNS WRAPS
SPORT CLOTHES
Phone 7354 20 N. ORANGE AVE.
WALK-OVER BOOT SHOP
"DEXDALE REPELLO
HOSE"
Shoe of Quality deliver the
goods—good style, good
looks, good fit, good service
Phone 5548 San Juan Hotel Building
Building Contractor
Specializes in attractive homes.
Builds but one at a time, giving it
entire attention. Can refer to many
clients in Orange County for whom
he has saved money and greatly
pleased.
ALBERT D. PROUDFIT
O. Box 212, Winter Park, Florida
The Tot's Shoppe
"Dainty Duds for Tiny Tot"
Suits to six years, Girls' and Boys'
Layette's a Specialty
Novelties of unusual interest for
the Babies
Phone 7255 27 W. WASHINGTON
Distinctive
Wash Frocks \$1.95
or Three Dresses for \$5.00
Mail Orders Filled
135 S. ORANGE AVENUE

WILLIAMS' GARAGE
"TIP TOP SERVICE"
When Better Automobile Repairing
Is Done, We Will Do It
Phone 8731 54 W. PINE ST.

BOOKHARDT PAINT CO.
Dealer in
Sherwin-Williams Paints and
Varnishes
HARDWARE
Phone 6206 224 CHURCH ST.

RENDEZVOUS CAFE
"GOOD EATS"
In the Patio of
Murphy-Autrey Arcade

GOLDSMITH
"Shoes of Distinction"
Phone 8248 102 N. ORANGE AVE.
A. C. ANDERSEN
PAINTER
BETTER PAINTING SERVICE
We use Sherwin-Williams Products
64 W. Pine Street Phone 8891
Shoes Repaired While You Wait
HANSON'S
Electric Shoe Repairing
E. PINE STREET Orlando, Florida
BARBER SHOP
"Reasonable and Satisfactory Service"
Men, Women and Children
O. Lucius, Prop. 258 S. Orange Ave.
Orlando, Florida
Wiegman Electric Shop
Let us figure your electric work.
No job too large or too small.
Special price on 16-inch Hunter Fans.
Tel 9759 or 8816 121 E. Muriel Ave.
THE HANDY SHOP
"Gives Finishing Touches"
Hemstitching, Button Covering,
Alterations for Men and Women.
Mending and Darning
Dial 6754 4 Murphy Arcade
QUALITY LUNCH
"Quick Service for Business Folk"
All New and Clean
SANDEN'S 30 Church Street
THE MEN'S SHOP
"We Feature Quality Not Price"
Phone 3551 32 S. Orange Ave.
Orlando, Florida

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Florida

SARASOTA

LEVY'S
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
FURNISHINGS
at Five Points
"We Teach Watchers to Tell the Truth"
E. L. WIEDERKEHR
Watchmaker—Jeweler—Engraver
Postoffice Arcade, Sarasota, Fla.
General Insurance Real Estate
BROWN & CRIST, Inc.
BROKERS
Sarasota, Florida
Mrs. C. N. Thompson
Gifts—Novelties—Bridge Favors
Citrus Sweet—Guava Jelly
255 Main Street Sarasota, Fla.
AVONDALE
McCLELLAN PARK
Choice Residential Properties
Bachelor-Brewer Corporation
Owners and Developers
ST. PETERSBURG
SHELLS from Gulf of Mexico and Florida
fruits used in making unusual and beautiful
tallies and place cards; shell place cards 2.00
per doz.; tallies 2.50; glass place cards 2.50
per doz.; tallies 3.00; samples 25c each; sprays
of shell flowers 25c per blossom; any color
shell collections for children 1.00, 2.00 and
3.00; satisfaction guaranteed or money re-
funded.
CHRISTINA MCARTHUR
Box 304, Gulfport, Florida
CENTER MARKET
Formerly Baker Brothers
730 CENTRAL AVENUE
Everything Good to Eat
NOLAN'S
Only Store
2300 FIRST AVENUE NORTH
Complete Grocery, Meat, Vegetable
Departments. Where prices, service,
quality and courtesy reign supreme.
We appreciate your patronage.
Cleaners
That Satisfy
"WE DO DYEING"
Phone 4187
1700 Central Ave.
SHEPARD & COMPANY
Boys' and Junior College Shop
O and C LOWREY, Managers
"IF IT'S A BOY WE CLOTHES HIM"
Telephone 4272 355 CENTRAL AVE.
TAMPA
SERVICE ALWAYS
New Cars Used Cars
Ask for A. C. JENSEN
Phone H 3919
MCCASKILL
TAILORING COMPANY
Clothing and
Men's Furnishings
Stovall Building, 414 Tampa Street
Tampa, Fla. Phone 3293
Harris
RESTAURANT
501 Franklin Street, Tampa
Opposite Court House
POPULAR PRICES
Good Food—Courteous Service
South Florida's Greatest
WALK-OVER BOOTERY
Invites Hard to Fit Feet
WALK-OVER BOOTERY
814 Franklin Street
Harris Clothing Co.
"Correct Clothes for Men"
711 Franklin, Tampa Theatre Building
Phone 3274 TAMPA, FLA.
Perry Quality Products
THE STANDARD
E. Lafayette and Brush Streets
PERRY PAINT & GLASS CO.
Box 2750 Phone 3946 Tampa, Fla.
Old Reliable Shu Fixery
CHARLES R. UNGER, Mgr.
Established 1910
304 Tampa St., Knight & Wall Bldg.
QUALITY MATERIAL
HONEST SERVICE
Phone M-1278 TAMPA, FLORIDA
Main Wedding Rings
Remodeled
Genuine Orange Blossom
Sugar
Ask for Particulars
BECKWITH-RANGE
JEWELRY CO.
410 Franklin St.
Tampa, Fla.
The Big Bank at the Big Building
CITIZENS BANK AND
TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Reserve System
Miller's Book Store
Incorporated
Bookellers—Stationers—
Newsdealers
MILLER'S LIBRARY
64 N. BROAD STREET
POWELL'S
FLOWER SHOP
"Quality and Service Always"
505 FLORIDA AVE. Phone 2524

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Florida

TAMPA
(Continued)

DRESSES—HATS
ACCESSORIES
BEAUTY PARLOR
in connection
FOUR CORNERS
207 MADISON STREET
DOT'S BEAUTY SHOPPE
Lemur Permanent Wave
Hair Dressing, Manicuring
Dressing by Experts
1605 SNOW AVE. Phone H 3538
Chandler's Corset Shop
Corsets and Underwear
Vanity Fair, Dextdale & Pignone Hosiery
Negligee and Toilet Goods
PHONE 4112 687 TAMPA STREET
WINTER HAVEN
"Truhu" Silks
Everlast Wash Fabrics
Punjab—36-inch Prints, 29c yd.
A. B. C. Fabrics
Household Linens
Tom Sawyer Wash Suits
Elizabeth Arden Toilet Goods
Gage Hats
Ladies' Ready to Wear
Winter Haven Merc. Co.
Gotham Silk Stockings That Wear
WINTER HAVEN, FLA.
Georgia
ATLANTA
LAUNDRY
May's
DYEING
An Institution of 30 Years' Standing
Mail Order: Solicited
Atlanta, Ga.
KISTNER'S
MARKET
FOR QUALITY
We Charge—We Deliver
Phone Wal 2070
29 Broad St. S. W. ATLANTA
Frohsin's
Curved Iron for Windows
50 Whitehall Street
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
J. P. ALLEN & CO.
Ready-to-Wear
Millinery—Accessories
Peachtree and Cain
ATLANTA, GA.
Eugene Permanent Wave
\$8.00
Each wave has a lovely natural
appearance.
Manicuring and Waving done
by expert operators.
DERINGTON BEAUTY PARLOUR
Wal. 3387
307 Wynne Cloughton Bldg., Atlanta
ROGERS
Southern Grocery Stores, Inc.
Operates over 350 Pure Food Stores
in Georgia, Alabama, and South
Carolina. Your patronage is
appreciated.
Tipp Millinery Co.
Fifty Hat Shops, Inc., Suc.
130-132 Peachtree Arcade
Distinctive Millinery
at Popular Prices
"SERVICE ABOVE SELF"
BAME'S Inc.
new orthopedic
VICTROLAS—RCA RADIOS
Victrola and Columbia Records
ATWATER KENT RADIOS
107 Peachtree St. (Opp. Piedmont Hotel)
Phone Wa. 5716 Atlanta
ULRIC C. JONES
ADVERTISING AGENCY
Newspaper—Magazine—Farm Paper
Trade Paper—Outdoors—Direct Mail
ADVERTISING
Planned—Prepared—Placed
ATLANTA
FRED R. LINDORME
Automobile Painting
Auto Tops and Trimmings
250 to 280 Stewart Ave., ATLANTA, GA.
Phone West 1033
Kelly-Springfield Tires
Exclusively
HOLLAND TIRE CO.
Ivy St. Garage Bldg. 28-30 Ivy St. S. E.
Hubbard & Hancock Co.
Printers, Engravers, Publishers
29 Pryor St. N. E., Atlanta, Ga.
WAL 6193
Say It With Flowers
WEINSTOCK'S
Atlanta's Favorite Flower Shop
WALNUT 0908
SAVANNAH
"Say it with Flowers"
RICHARDSON'S
FLORIST
Bull and Liberty Streets, Savannah, Ga.
FRIENDLY
CAFETERIA
"The House by the Side of the Road"
14 E. BROUGHTON ST.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Georgia

SAVANNAH
(Continued)

Nationally Known Merchandise
CO-ED DRESSES
MEADOWBROOK HATS
BLUE MOON HOSIERY
REDFERN CORSETS
Lady Jane Shop
19 Broughton Street, East
408-12 E. Broughton St.
Phones 380-381
The House of Gifts
Thomas West & Co.
China—Glassware
Silver—Housefurnishings
North Carolina
ASHEVILLE
ABBOTT & KNIGHT
INCORPORATED
Cleaners Dyers
Coze Avenue Phone 2167-2168
BON MARCHÉ
"Asheville's Quality Department
Store"
Asheville, N. Carolina
Printing, Rubber Stamps,
Corporate and Notary
Seals.
Groves
Printing Co.
23 Broadway Phone 458
PUTNAM GRILL
57 Walnut (Jenkins Hotel Building)
Phone 4448 ASHEVILLE, N. C.
HOME COOKING
Mountain City
Laundry
Modern Launderers
Telephone Nos. 426 and 427
207-213 Coze Ave., Asheville, N. C.
COAL
Carolina Coal & Ice Co.
66 Patton Avenue Phone 130
Buy BELMONT TIRES
One Year's Service GUARANTEED
CURTISS & CURTISS
Red Star Filling Station
"Texaco Products" Biltmore, N. C.
GARDNER'S
SHOE HOSPITAL
Leaders in Shoe Repairing
18 No. Lexington Ave. Phone 4537
CHARLOTTE
The Difference is in the Quality
MELLON'S
Smart Apparel for Men,
Women and Boys
Your Banking Business Invited
AMERICAN
TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Reserve System
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
RESOURCES \$24,000,000
"Y&B" Coal & Ice
Phones 210-211
"Mecko" Ice Cream and
Dairy Products
"Mecko Dairy Stores"
Phones 3636-4855
CHARLOTTE
LAUNDRY
A laundry service that will more
than please you—it will surprise
and delight you
Phones 444-445
East 2nd Street
P. O. Box 292 Tel. Hemlock 9445, 6918
CHARLES W. CHRISTIAN
Heating and Ventilating
Engineer and Contractor
LOUIS G. RATCLIFFE, Inc.
"Say It With Flowers"
Phone Hemlock 2761
Pennsylvania
ALLENTOWN
HESS BROTHERS
Department Store
Ninth and Hamilton Street
Allentown, Pa.
READING
CRYSTAL RESTAURANT
ON THE SQUARE IN TEARS
545-547 PENN STREET
Also Annex, 637 Penn Street
Hotel Crystal and Cafeteria
733-735 Penn Street
Home Is Our Only Competitor

Odds and Ends

Liberal Tourists
The United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce estimates that Americans spend abroad annually—mostly in Europe—\$650,000,000.

Boston Transcript What has become of the old-fashioned newspaper reader who used to know where to find the editorial page in a Sunday paper?

Temple of Neptune
The Temple of Neptune, in southern Italy, is regarded as the finest specimen of Doric architecture outside of Greece.

San Francisco Chronicle It is estimated that the time saved by bobbed hair has in four years enabled American women to sew on two buttons more than usual.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch Among other things, the time saved by bobbed hair has in four years enabled American women to sew on two buttons more than usual.

On the Isle of Marken the Dutch boys and girls are dressed alike until they are 6 years of age.

Toronto Globe It is easy for signor Mussolini to cut out hand-shaking. He does not have to run for office.

Cuba's Sugar
Cuba is the largest single producer of sugar, this commodity averaging more than 80 per cent of the total value of her exports.

Detroit News And the greatest of these—meaning the intelligence questionnaires—a small boy who is beginning to read.

The Atlantic
The Atlantic Ocean covers 34,000,000 square miles, or 17.29 per cent of the world's surface.

Danbury Evening News It's still a small town if the neighbors can tell when a girl is wearing her sister's dress.

Cloves
Cloves are the dried flower buds of a tree which is native to the Dutch East Indies.

Whew! said Bill, "that seems pretty old to me."
"But not so old as the name Arcturus," answered Uncle, "which is said to be about 7000 years old. Arcturus is mentioned in the book of Job, and so is sometimes called Job's star. The name means the Watcher of the Bear."
"The sky is like a big picture book," said Lindsay softly, "with pictures made of stars."
"It has been called the oldest picture book of all," said Uncle, "and it is certainly a lovely one."
After a while they went down from the roof to Uncle's room, and there they found some ice cream cones waiting for them. Dolly said they were like shaped, like Bootes, and then Uncle showed them a picture of Bootes with Canes Venatici on lead, driving the Bear around the pole.
"Don't forget Cor Caroli," he said, "Look for him every night until I see you again."
"We love the high roof-tree, Uncle," said Helen.
"Thank you so much, good-by!" called everybody.

THE children were full of excitement. A letter had just come which read like this:
"Who'd like to climb with me up to the big roof-tree. Where we can freely roam. Among the stars 'at home'?"
In the corner were the letters R. S. V. P., which Mother said meant that Uncle Ned wanted an answer to

THE children were full of excitement. A letter had just come which read like this:
"Who'd like to climb with me up to the big roof-tree. Where we can freely roam. Among the stars 'at home'?"
In the corner were the letters R. S. V. P., which Mother said meant that Uncle Ned wanted an answer to

THE children were full of excitement. A letter had just come which read like this:
"Who'd like to climb with me up to the big roof-tree. Where we can freely roam. Among the stars 'at home'?"
In the corner were the letters R. S. V. P., which Mother said meant that Uncle Ned wanted an answer to

THE children were full of excitement. A letter had just come which read like this:
"Who'd like to climb with me up to the big roof-tree. Where we can freely roam. Among the stars 'at home'?"
In the corner were the letters R. S. V. P., which Mother said meant that Uncle Ned wanted an answer to

THE children were full of excitement. A letter had just come which read like this:
"Who'd like to climb with me up to the big roof-tree. Where we can freely roam. Among the stars 'at home'?"
In the corner were the letters R. S. V. P., which Mother said meant that Uncle Ned wanted an answer to

THE children were full of excitement. A letter had just come which read like this:
"Who'd like to climb with me up to the big roof-tree. Where we can freely roam. Among the stars 'at home'?"
In the corner were the letters R. S. V. P., which Mother said meant that Uncle Ned wanted an answer to

THE children were full of excitement. A letter had just come which read like this:
"Who'd like to climb with me up to the big roof-tree. Where we can freely roam. Among the stars 'at home'?"
In the corner were the letters R. S. V. P., which Mother said meant that Uncle Ned wanted an answer to

THE children were full of excitement. A letter had just come which read like this:
"Who'd like to climb with me up to the big roof-tree. Where we can freely roam. Among the stars 'at home'?"
In the corner were the letters R. S. V. P., which Mother said meant that Uncle Ned wanted an answer to

THE children were full of excitement. A letter had just come which read like this:
"Who'd like to climb with me up to the big roof-tree. Where we can freely roam. Among the stars 'at home'?"
In the corner were the letters R. S. V. P., which Mother said meant that Uncle Ned wanted an answer to

THE children were full of excitement. A letter had just come which read like this:
"Who'd like to climb with me up to the big roof-tree. Where we can freely roam. Among the stars 'at home'?"
In the corner were the letters R. S. V. P., which Mother said meant that Uncle Ned wanted an answer to

THE children were full of excitement. A letter had just come which read like this:
"Who'd like to climb with me up to the big roof-tree. Where we can freely roam. Among the stars 'at home'?"
In the corner were the letters R. S. V. P., which Mother said meant that Uncle Ned wanted an answer to

THE children were full of excitement. A letter had just come which read like this:
"Who'd like to climb with me up to the big roof-tree. Where we can freely roam. Among the stars 'at home'?"
In the corner were the letters R. S. V. P., which Mother said meant that Uncle Ned wanted an answer to

THE children were full of excitement. A letter had just come which read like this:
"Who'd like to climb with me up to the big roof-tree. Where we can freely roam. Among the stars 'at home'?"
In the corner were the letters R. S. V. P., which Mother said meant that Uncle Ned wanted an answer to

THE children were full of excitement. A letter had just come which read like this:
"Who'd like to climb with me up to the big roof-tree. Where we can freely roam. Among the stars 'at home'?"
In the corner were the letters R. S. V. P., which Mother said meant that Uncle Ned wanted an answer to

THE children were full of excitement. A letter had just come which read like this:
"Who'd like to climb with me up to the big roof-tree. Where we can freely roam. Among the stars 'at home'?"
In the corner were the letters R. S. V. P., which Mother said meant that Uncle Ned wanted an answer to

The Monitor Reader

- Check These
You Can Answer
1. How many passengers has Lindbergh carried in 2520 hours of flying? 10
 2. What is a good list of stories for children from about five to eight? 10
 3. What is the difference between "spontaneous" and "voluntary"? 10
 4. Where is a national bureau for instruction in sports to be established? 10
 5. What large city has one policeman per acre?—Odds and Ends 10
 6. How can one repair worn books?—Household Arts Page 10
 7. Does "economy" mean "going without"?—Sayings 10
 8. How will the maple sugar flavor become more commonly known and used?—Editorial 10
 9. What is described as a "methodless method for manual training teachers"?—Educational Page 10
 10. On what basis should the family budget be built?—Home Making 10
- THESE QUESTIONS WERE ANSWERED
IN THE LAST ISSUE.
- Grade Yourself
What Is Your Percentage?

A Word a Day

Mandate
A mandate is an authoritative charge or command; the one to whom this charge is given is called a mandatory, and may be a person or a nation.

Mandus is the Latin for "hand" and dare means "to give"; hence a mandate is authority or power given into the hands of a competent person. In legal parlance, a mandate is generally considered a contract by which the one commanded undertakes to perform gratuitously a duty regarding property committed to him.

Since the World War this term has been used to designate a commission from the League of Nations to one nation to act for another people not capable of self-government. It is in this connection that we frequently hear the word used at present.

Mandatory, the adjective, must not be confused with mandatory, the noun.

In man-date the first syllable should be accented.

Sound the a as in am
as in senate
"His sovereign mandates were willingly obeyed."

Note: Webster's first choice is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Ed.

—A Thought for Today—
KEEP your face always turned toward the sunshine, and the shadows will fall behind you.
—WHITMAN

George Bernard Shaw "I shall have to do something about my American income. I must find some way of reducing it. I supposed until recently that it was only big enough to make me liable to an income tax of 5 per cent or 6 per cent, but it seems I am now in the super-tax class. I really shall have to do something about it!"

Joseph Collings "With time we shall rid ourselves of the fear of death, and then if we can succeed in making ourselves to the image of God and not Him in our image, the millennium will be in sight."

Sanford Bates "The newspapers need to be reformed, but first we need to reform ourselves. We should not be eager to think, read, and believe ill of others."

John W. Langdale "There is more opulent living today than the world has ever known. The emblem of America should be not the eagle but the limousine."

Wickes Wamboldt "No one is going to be happy anywhere until he has learnt to be happy where he is right now."

His Version
Related in "Lichter Moments From the Notebook of Bishop Walsham How."
"A little cousin of mine when very small was asked who was the first man, to which he promptly answered, 'Adam.' He was next asked who was the first woman, when he thought a little, and then hesitatingly suggested, 'Madam.'"

Unique Anniversary
Esposito, Calif.
MR. and Mrs. M. of the Capay School District, near here, have for many years been celebrating their wedding anniversary in an unusual way—one that brings happiness and joy not only to themselves but to all the children of the neighborhood.

Instead of being entertained by their friends and being made the recipients of gifts appropriate to the day, as is the usual custom, Mr. and Mrs. M. give a big dinner to all the little folks in the district.

The children have come to look forward to this event almost as eagerly as they do to Christmas, for their smiling host and hostess pile high their plates with all kinds of goodies and load them down with fruit and candies when they depart for their homes at the close of the joyous day.

The couple observed their forty-first anniversary this year, and to express their appreciation of the happy event gave a grand time to a greater number of children than ever before. Truly a pleasant and profitable way to celebrate a fondly remembered day!

Returning the Call
A HAPPY sequel to the British general strike has taken place at Cambridge, according to an article in the London Evening Express, which in a friend. Some 600 undergraduates served as "specials" during the strike, most of them on the docks. There for the first time they came across coal porters, stevedores, and the other hefty fellows who handle London's sea-borne trade. An invitation to return the visit was extended, and recently 29 dockers were the guests at dinner at Caius College.

A Little Remembrance
CLIPPING from Equity, sent in by O. T. S. of New York, tells of E. F. Albee's friendly act on the occasion of the closing night of the Albee Stock Company of Providence, last year. Every member of the company—even the "fifth woman" who did not play in the last three shows—received a complimentary letter from Mr. Albee, expressing regret because he had not been able to view the company's performances last season. Included in each instance was "a little remembrance," a check for \$200.

In Lighter Vein

Not Nearly
The London Observer relates a story told by Miss Ellen Wilkinson, M. P., concerning a small boy who came home and told his father he was now second in his class, the top being occupied by a girl.
"But surely, John," said the father, "you're not going to be beaten by a mere girl?"
"Well, you see, Father," replied John, "girls are not nearly so mere as they used to be."

Pants of Many Colors
Flannel trousers are to be brighter than ever this year, beige, lavender and puce being popular shades. Sea-side vendors of smoked glasses, says the London Opinion, are expecting a record season.

Passing Show
He: "They say times are bad, and yet I had great difficulty in making my tailor take ten pounds this morning."
She: "How is that?"
He: "He said he couldn't accept less than twenty."

Accordingly
Lady of the House (to new and very green butler): "When you answer me, Parker, you should say 'Yes, ma'am,' or 'No, ma'am.'"
Parker (cheerfully): "Right-o!"

Constantly Searching
"There goes another nonstop driver!"
"What is that?"
"Oh, just a fellow looking for a parking place."

His Version
Related in "Lichter Moments From the Notebook of Bishop Walsham How."
"A little cousin of mine when very small was asked who was the first man, to which he promptly answered, 'Adam.' He was next asked who was the first woman, when he thought a little, and then hesitatingly suggested, 'Madam.'"

Unique Anniversary
Esposito, Calif.
MR. and Mrs. M. of the Capay School District, near here, have for many years been celebrating their wedding anniversary in an unusual way—one that brings happiness and joy not only to themselves but to all the children of the neighborhood.

Instead of being entertained by their friends and being made the recipients of gifts appropriate to the day, as is the usual custom, Mr. and Mrs. M. give a big dinner to all the little folks in the district.

The children have come to look forward to this event almost as eagerly as they do to Christmas, for their smiling host and hostess pile high their plates with all kinds of goodies and load them down with fruit and candies when they depart for their homes at the close of the joyous day.

The couple observed their forty-first anniversary this year, and to express their appreciation of the happy event gave a grand time to a greater number of children than ever before. Truly a pleasant and profitable way to celebrate a fondly remembered day!

Returning the Call
A HAPPY sequel to the British general strike has taken place at Cambridge, according to an article in the London Evening Express, which in a friend. Some 600 undergraduates served as "specials" during the strike, most of them on the docks. There for the first time they came across coal porters, stevedores, and the other hefty fellows who handle London's sea-borne trade. An invitation to return the visit was extended, and recently 29 dockers were the guests at dinner at Caius College.

A Little Remembrance
CLIPPING from Equity, sent in by O. T. S. of New York, tells of E. F. Albee's friendly act on the occasion of the closing night of the Albee Stock Company of Providence, last year. Every member of the company—even the "fifth woman" who did not play in the last three shows—received a complimentary letter from Mr. Albee, expressing regret because he had not been able to view the company's performances last season. Included in each instance was "a little remembrance," a check for \$200.

THE children were full of excitement. A letter had just come which read like this:
"Who'd like to climb with me up to the big roof-tree. Where we can freely roam. Among the stars 'at home'?"
In the corner were the letters R. S. V. P., which Mother said meant that Uncle Ned wanted an answer to

THE children were full of excitement. A letter had just come which read like this:
"Who'd like to climb with me up to the big roof-tree. Where we can freely roam. Among the stars 'at home'?"
In the corner were the letters R. S. V. P., which Mother said meant that Uncle Ned wanted an answer to

THE children were full of excitement. A letter had just come which read like this:
"Who'd like to climb with me up to the big roof-tree. Where we can freely roam. Among the stars 'at home'?"
In the corner were the letters R. S. V. P., which Mother said meant that Uncle Ned wanted an answer to

THE children were full of excitement. A letter had just come which read like this:
"Who'd like to climb with me up to the big roof-tree. Where we can freely roam. Among the stars 'at home'?"
In the corner were the letters R. S. V. P., which Mother said meant that Uncle Ned wanted an answer to

THE children were full of excitement. A letter had just come which read like this:
"Who'd like to climb with me up to the big roof-tree. Where we can freely roam. Among the stars 'at home'?"
In the corner were the letters R. S. V. P., which Mother said meant that Uncle Ned wanted an answer to

THE children were full of excitement. A letter had just come which read like this:
"Who'd like to climb with me up to the big roof-tree. Where we can freely roam. Among the stars 'at home'?"
In the corner were the letters R. S. V. P., which Mother said meant that Uncle Ned wanted an answer to

THE children were full of excitement. A letter had just come which read like this:
"Who'd like to climb with me up to the big roof-tree. Where we can freely roam. Among the stars 'at home'?"
In the corner were the letters R. S. V. P., which Mother said meant that Uncle Ned wanted an answer to

THE children were full of excitement. A letter had just come which read like this:
"Who'd like to climb with me up to the big roof-tree. Where we can freely roam. Among the stars 'at home'?"
In the corner were the letters R. S. V. P., which Mother said meant that Uncle Ned wanted an answer to

THE children were full of excitement. A letter had just come which read like this:
"Who'd like to climb with me up to the big roof-tree. Where we can freely roam. Among the stars 'at home'?"
In the corner were the letters R. S. V. P., which Mother said meant that Uncle Ned wanted an answer to

THE children were full of excitement. A letter had just come which read like this:
"Who'd like to climb with me up to the big roof-tree. Where we can freely roam. Among the stars 'at home'?"
In the corner were the letters R. S. V. P., which Mother said meant that Uncle Ned wanted an answer to

THE children were full of excitement. A letter had just come which read like this:
"Who'd like to climb with me up to the big roof-tree. Where we can freely roam. Among the stars 'at home'?"
In the corner were the letters R. S. V. P., which Mother said meant that Uncle Ned wanted an answer to

THE children were full of excitement. A letter had just come which read like this:
"Who'd like to climb with me up to the big roof-tree. Where we can freely roam. Among the stars '

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

BOSTON, SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1928

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbott, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Executive Editor; Mr. Charles E. Heitman, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Chief Editorial Writer. This Monitor Editorial Board shall consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

Clouds Pass in Egypt

RELIEF is felt that the tension between Great Britain and Egypt has at least been lessened, if not yet entirely removed, by Cairo's decision to postpone consideration of the Public Assemblies Bill. It would be idle to attempt to disguise the gravity of the situation. The Egyptian Parliament was bent upon pushing the bill through in defiance of repeated warnings that it would weaken the authority of the police and thus jeopardize the lives and property of foreigners. Indeed, the measure had passed the Chamber and was about to come before the Senate when the British Government dispatched its ultimatum demanding assurance that the bill would not be proceeded with.

Action dictated by sane counsels alone averted a serious breach of the peace. For despite the extreme reluctance of Britain to intervene, apparently no other course was open to it. Britain is responsible for the safety of foreigners. It must see that peace and order are maintained in the country through which the Suez Canal passes, for the territory in the neighborhood of that canal, which is one of the main arteries in the imperial system, is as much the concern of Britain as the Panama Canal is that of the United States. The declaration of 1922 gave Egypt its independence, but it contained certain reservations, among which were the safeguarding of imperial communications, the protection of foreign interests and the defense of the country against external attack.

Time, it has been well said, is an important factor in settling disputes. The delay of a few months will enable sober judgments to prevail, uninfluenced by the noisy chorus of political extremists. It will allow Egypt to prove that its expressed desire for friendship is not composed of empty words, and to Britain it will afford an opportunity to show that it does not desire to interfere with the internal affairs of Egypt, as long as the terms of the declaration of 1922 are not violated.

The Tourist Season Begins

EUROPE is making exceptional preparations for the reception of visitors from the United States this year, and already boatloads of passengers are arriving at the chief ports of Britain, France, Germany, and Italy.

Before the war, there was nothing like the same vital bridge between Europe and the United States. Certainly the movement to and fro across the Atlantic was already considerable, but for the most part a definite purpose animated the ocean voyagers. Not until a few years ago did Europe prove to be such a magnet for the tourist, properly so called. Even then the tourist was a comparatively wealthy man or woman with plenty of leisure for the art and architecture of Europe.

Now a complete change in the character of the American tourist in Europe can be discerned. Multitudinous both in numbers and in interests, he is today the school-teacher, the student, the politician, the business man, the observer, and above all, the internationalist.

The internationalist is a traveler who is relatively new. Before the war, it was rare to trouble about the other nations of the world. Now, an immense army of men and women who closely and intelligently follow the events which occur abroad and reflect upon their repercussions, and who are aware of the interdependence of all peoples, is anxious to come into contact with the conditions in European countries. These men and women travel with a seeing eye and a sympathetic desire to understand aright the habits, the sentiments, the apprehensions, and the aspirations of those who have been brought up in traditions other than their own. These travelers in particular are to be encouraged, for they are spreading good will among the nations, and they are helping to bring into world consciousness a knowledge of world solidarity.

May Day—1928

THE celebrations that annually occur on May 1 are unique in several particulars. For one thing, they are international and interracial in character. There are demonstrations, of a varied sort, around the world: Johannesburg miners, street car employees of Tokyo, clothing workers of New York's East Side, laborers in London and Berlin and Moscow. But, though international, the festivities of May Day are not, in any sense, universal. Rather they are a strictly class affair. The bourgeoisie may throng the sidewalks or look down from the balconies, but the parades that feature the occasion are proletarian promenades.

For those who watch the ebb and flow of the world's radical movements these demonstrations on May 1 are of significance. They serve as something of an index to the temper and popular strength of the forces of revolution. In that respect the celebrations of May Day, 1928, were of particular interest.

A year ago the star of the revolutionists seemed definitely rising. This was particularly the case in the Orient. Hankow, capital of a Communist régime in China, heralded the day as marking the triumph of Russian policies. In Tokyo, 30,000 workers marched the streets.

There were minor demonstrations in the Dutch East Indies, where lately a miniature revolution had been attempted. In Mexico the celebrations were definitely anti-American.

May Day, 1928, was of a different temper. Hankow and the Communists are no longer a controlling factor in the affairs of Nationalist China. In Japan, the initiation of universal manhood suffrage has brought to pass some of the changes which the banners of last year's parades demanded. In Mexico, although 50,000 men paraded in Mexico City, the animosity against the United States had disappeared.

Save in Warsaw the European demonstrations were mild and orderly. The definite reverses suffered by the Communists in the French elections, where their twenty-six seats in the Chamber of Deputies were reduced to fourteen, apparently lessened the ardor with which the day is generally celebrated in France. In Vienna, according to reports, "hardly a blade of grass was disturbed," despite the fact that 150,000 Viennese paraded.

These indications of a quiet May Day perhaps are only superficial phenomena. But they appear, none the less, to be the result of certain definite developments. While more than 1,000,000 of the armed proletariat paraded past the Kremlin in Moscow, the proletariat of much of the rest of the world was paying genuine, though doubtless unintended, tribute to the fact that there has been progress during the past twelve months—and without the expense of revolution.

A Lapse in Hospitality

AGAINST its greatest body of immigrants the United States raises neither quota law nor literacy test. That large proportion of its estimated bird population of 4,000,000,000 which is either of alien origin or strongly addicted to travel gives no heed to national boundaries. There are, however, man-made restrictions which seriously curtail the free entry of these welcome workers. Drainage of marshes, invasion of their haunts through closer settling of the country, and the whittling down of wild areas through increasing use of motorcars and airplanes—all are as effective as any quota law.

For seven years there have been before Congress proposals designed specifically to remove such barriers, and to encourage a larger influx, not only of game birds but of the great hosts of other species so useful to agriculture through their control of destructive insects. At various times both houses have given their approval, but concurrence has never been obtained. Recently the Senate passed the Norbeck migratory bird refuge bill, but destroyed much of its usefulness by striking out the provision authorizing the Government to acquire and maintain land and water refuges with funds derived from licenses of \$1 a year, payable by all who hunt migratory birds.

The original bill appeared well designed to satisfy all those interested in the preservation and development of the Nation's wild life resources. It had the support of the American Game Protective Association representing the organized sportsmen. It has needed greater help from those who are not interested in birds as game, and it appears that a more insistent popular demand will be required to obtain any adequate provision for federal bird refuges. The chief objection voiced in the Senate has been that state rights would be infringed, but to the layman there would seem to be no more objection to federal reserves than there is to the national parks.

It is not denied that urgent need exists for safeguarding nesting and resting grounds for feathered migrants. The United States has lagged far behind its partner in the Migratory Bird Treaty, having provided only one sanctuary compared to Canada's ninety-one. It is unlikely that Americans will be willing long to remain so remiss in hospitality to friends.

Keynotes and Campaigns

BY WAY of reward for an admirable speech delivered at a recent Jackson Day banquet the Democrats have selected Claude G. Bowers, an editorial writer on the New York Evening World, to deliver the "keynote speech" at their coming convention at Houston. Senator Fess of Ohio has been granted a like honor by the Republicans, which will, perhaps, serve as a sort of consolation prize for having undergone a severe trouncing at the hands of the Ohio Hooverites, who have refused to permit him to attend as a delegate the convention he is scheduled to harangue.

Once in four years the political public is asked to excite itself over the choice of these convention keynotes. Some mystical power is thought to be employed by the individual who is permitted to make the first speech to the convention. The alchemists who mix the concoction which the public must swallow attribute to these spellbinders supernatural ability to make or mar the draft. The Nation is asked to believe that by outbursts of oratory a convention can be swayed to the will of the spellbinder. But that happened only in the case of Bryan in 1896, and in that instance the orator merely voiced the views the delegates already held, attracting attention to his merits as their champion rather than effecting any change in his hearers' views. It is one thing to sound the keynote and quite another to get the much bejazzed orchestra of a national convention to play harmoniously in it.

Four years ago in the early stages of the Madison Square imbroglio the Hon. Pat Harrison sounded the keynote. Where was that note four hours later? What became of it in the campaign? The Hon. Pat assured his hearers that "this is a Democratic year." The melody of the ballots falling into the boxes four months later was hardly attuned to this key. "The slowing down of industry, the increase of unemployment, the diminishing purchasing power of the farmers' dollar" were among the sins the keynote laid at the door of the Coolidge Administration, and now after four years of unprecedented prosperity the same distressful wall makes up the burden of the Democratic song. "Starving herds, rotting grain and rusting spindles have not stirred the sleeping spirit or warmed the chilly coolness of the President. He has slowly traveled upon the vehicles of his

paper vetoes, vainly protesting, but not pressing forward to the task, assuming but not asserting, flinching but not fighting. In every issue he has quibbled, in every fight he has floundered. Never was party leadership so repudiated and the party so badly torn."

Thus the keynotes sounds his clarion call! Result—an overwhelming victory for the party of repudiated leadership, and the establishment of the quibbling and floundering President so thoroughly in public approval that the whole Nation knows today he has but to say the word to be re-elected.

Mr. Bowers, a younger keynoter, will do well to remember that the rhetoric which moves conventions to uproar gets few votes in November, and looks sadly threadbare when exhumed a year or two later.

Representative Burton, at Cleveland the same year, was quite as oratorical. There was but one candidate for the presidential nomination; yet examination of the dusty records proves that six and one-half columns of small type was occupied by the keynote. Was it needful? Did the symphonic measures of the subsequent campaign keep tune to his initial note? Not so you would notice it. The issues were made for the Republicans in the frantic fighting in Madison Square Garden and not in the scholarly utterances of Mr. Burton, who required no less than four poetic citations to embellish and illuminate this basic keynote of his address:

Speaking for all good and thoughtful citizens of every political creed I must enter a solemn protest against an impression, recently created, that there is widespread corruption in the Government at Washington.

It is fortunate that after the tumult and the shouting pass, the oratory of the keynoter is forgotten in the serious business of winning elections. Issues are not made by one speech, nor, for that matter, by one party. Mr. Bowers this year may wax rhetorical on the financial scandals of the Harding Administration, and Mr. Fess may seek to lay chief stress upon the free trade and international proclivities of the Democrats. But the issue will be made by the people and will probably bear about as much relation to the keynote speeches as a treaty of peace bears to the alleged causes for which a war is fought.

A Goal of Musical Study

MUSIC study sets up for itself in a project of Carl Engel, chief of the music division of the Library of Congress, a goal beyond any it has heretofore established, a rounding-point for runners in the race after knowledge a little farther out on the plain than was formerly considered necessary. Developments indicate a sort of bureau of artistic standards and measures forming in Washington, which has a good deal more than merely academic scope. The common university notion of research, as a pursuit for the postgraduate student, is extended to signify one for the post-postgraduate.

Mr. Engel himself is reported to have used this duplicated term, in experimental way of speaking. But he has surpassed verbal invention. He has talked money. He has mentioned a figure for the endowment of a school of musicology under government auspices, to include a seminar of folk song, a class in criticism and other enterprises; he has even gone at the matter in a formal statement in the United States Daily, observing that he has \$1000 a year pledged for five years to the support of an investigator in the United States folk song field, one-fifth the amount he wishes for that particular undertaking. "Thousand," however, is by no means the major unit of talk noted as coming from his office. The word, "million," is recorded in the way of interview as issuing from the corner where his desk is located; "million," modified by the word, "half."

The idea of the Library of Congress as a depository for musical collections is the good old one; the idea of its rooms as halls whence information about music radiates abroad is the new one, originating with the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation and the concerts in the Library auditorium that bring material hitherto filed and shelved away in silence out to public hearing.

Teachers and workers would make the Division of Music a cultural base, according to the implications of Mr. Engel's scheme; and they would be the faculty and students of a sort of national conservatory, and in an especially American view of the phrase, "national conservatory." For not only conservation, but dissemination as well would be the purpose; inasmuch as the problem in the United States is less how an inherited art may be kept going, than how a nascent one may be hastened to growth and maturity.

Random Ramblings

New York University has been allowing the New York Philharmonic Orchestra to use its athletic stadium for summer concerts, and now the orchestra has announced that it has donated to the university \$10,000 to be used for building new training quarters. Evidently one good deed deserves another.

Garden seed houses are now putting out an "improved" dandelion seed for the production of greens. As good as the greens may taste, however, and as welcome a sight as the bright yellow blossoms, no one will ever admit that they will "improve" his lawn.

It must amuse those persons who used to claim the world was flat, and who were laughed at by the persons who proved it was a spheroid, to learn that it actually is a geoid, as now claimed by a hydrographic engineer.

About the only time we can "get away" with the expression "nipped in the bud" is at this season of the year in recounting what a sudden frost did to the venturesome tree on the south side of a hill.

After the primary many a candidate is apt to conclude that the political bee whose buzz he heard was a humbug.

Apparently many farmers have decided that the best form of farm relief will not come from cultivating Congress.

Smiles bring lots of light into the home, and best of all, at the first of the month no one renders a bill for them.

It may be that "the world a-rolling follows the world a-wheel," but it does not follow long.

The Alliterative Route to India

BOMBAY

LONG ago, before de Lesseps had mastered his dreams and built the great Suez Canal, there was another route to India than that by far-wandering East Indian around the Cape of Good Hope. It was the overland route across Arabia.

Although this route held much of interest to the traveler, it was not highly favored for a variety of reasons, not the least of which was the character of the attentions to be expected from the natives of the country. These attentions partook of marked resentment forcefully manifested, or of hearty welcome, and the latter was quite as much to be apprehended as the former, for it concerned wholly the possibilities of the traveler as an object of prey.

The alternative route to India, then, was not favored of Europeans, nor of others whose necessity did not demand its selection. And even until the present decade it has been something less than altogether feasible. But the time is here when it is not only secure and comfortable, if rather leisurely, but highly interesting. Let us, therefore, consider briefly its possibilities and the diverting fashion in which it is achieved, whereupon it will be manifest that it is an agreeable alternative to the conventional steamer voyage through Suez to Bombay.

Besides being the alternative route to India, this one I have just pursued may not improperly be called the "alliterative" route. For it runs in this wise: Beirut-Bagdad-Basra-Bombay. Where else, pray, on the varied and various routes of the world will you find alliteration like that? Very well, then, this is the alliterative route to India.

You may, indeed, reach Beirut from other places than Beirut; but from Beirut on to Bombay, some 2500 miles, Bagdad and Basra must be your tarrying places. The motor journey from Beirut, over the Mountains of Lebanon and then across the great Syrian desert, is, I believe, the most interesting trip of its sort in the world; and the comfort in which it is achieved is astonishing.

Here, along the caravan trail of thousands of years, was lately the least practicable part of the other route to India; for the desert nomads took strong exception to the appearance of Europeans and were quite able to make those exceptions effective.

But England has altered all that for the better, as England has a way of doing; and not by any more harsh means either than by simply giving the desert Arabs to understand that they must let the automobile convoys distinctly alone, that said convoys mean no harm whatever to them, that they have no religious significance and that they carry travelers of a friendly inclination.

Such being the case, there is perfect security now in the cross-desert trip, and outstanding interest. That interest increases, of course, in Bagdad itself, and this ancient city of romance and mystery is destined to be a great travel center, terminus as it is of the desert convoys, of the railway and river steamers to Basra, and stopping point of the Cairo-Basra air service, which will presently be extended to India.

Bagdad, city of the desert, all but inaccessible and decidedly insecure a dozen years ago, tomorrow will be a world-known center of travel. Doubtless it will, as we sometimes say, be "spoiled" then as to many of the things which charm today. But it is decidedly unspoiled thus far.

From the World's Great Capitals—London

LONDON

THE authorities in London are providing an opportunity to gain a fresh insight into, and understanding of, certain phases of English history, by arranging a series of lectures on the history of the Tower of London to take place in the precincts of the Tower itself. These lectures are not only to be illustrated by lantern slides, but are to be followed by visits to those portions of the Tower to which special reference has been made in the lectures. The subjects to be dealt with are "The Tower as a Fortress and Palace" and "The Tower as a Prison," and Allen S. Walker, extension lecturer to the University of London, who is well known as a great authority of history, is the lecturer. The history of the Tower of London covers a wide field, so wide, indeed, that it embraces much of the history of England for many centuries, and to have the story of England's early days expounded in a spot, which is itself a living memorial of that history, is a unique experience, and one which will enable the facts of progress to be brought home in a trenchant and impressive manner.

The system of "installment purchases" has received an adventurous recruit in the management of the Adelphi Theater, which announces a scheme for buying theater seats on the partial payment plan. Six seats are the minimum that may be obtained under this arrangement and the installments are not to extend more than six weeks. Thus a stall costing roughly \$3 can be paid for in six installments of 50 cents each, or a dress circle seat of 5s. 9d. in five payments of 1s. and one of 9d. When the last installment has been paid the tickets will be handed over at the box office or mailed to the purchaser. The Adelphi is a small theater and at present is showing a successful musical comedy for which seats are selling long in advance. The success of such an experiment, as one writer points out, will mean increased accessibility of theater adopting it, for the management will thus add to the guarantees for the run of any play. It may also increase the number of theater patrons by offering highly priced tickets by a method accommodating them to the smallest purse.

London is a city which is slow to change its habits, and a few years ago it would have been thought that one of the last things ever likely to be altered would be the popularity of riding in Rotten Row, in Hyde Park. Yet there is no doubt that the Row is steadily losing favor with riders. The reason is twofold, the increasing motor traffic around and in the park and the fact that in Richmond Park London possesses a resource for riding which is immeasurably more attractive to many riders than Hyde Park. At Richmond Park, which is easily reached, there are wide spaces where horses may gallop over the natural turf instead of being confined to the narrow strip laid out in Hyde Park. Richmond Park is a lovely place, and it is being remarked as strange that it did not offer effective competition to Hyde Park much earlier. The thousands of cars which are driven around the Hyde Park neighborhood results in much oil getting on the roadway, a condition distasteful to horses and riders alike. Several stables have recently been established at Richmond Park, where riding enthusiasts can either maintain their own horses or rent them.

Early in May yet another of those giant restaurants known to all Londoners as "Corner Houses" will open its doors. This one is at the junction of Oxford Street and Tottenham Court Road. In the old days when this part of London was fields and hedges, as shown by the name of the church, St. Giles in the Fields, there was an old posting house on the site, known as "The Old Boar and Castle." This was succeeded by the "New Boar and Castle." Then came the Oxford Music Hall, which was opened in 1861, and with this are connected such names as those of Charles Santley the famous tenor, the Great Vance, Chirwin the White-eyed Kaffir, Dan Leno, etc. So the new Corner House site has interesting memories in its history.

The British Museum has received two lots of extremely early coins which were current in Britain before the Christian era. Both lots were discovered in some curious hollow flints which the ancients used as safe deposit boxes

I took the river steamer from Bagdad for Basra, and that for a variety of reasons. It is much cheaper than the train, and of course costs far less than the quick journey by air. But who on earth wants a quick journey in such a land as this, a land where history itself began, where civilization may not improbably have had its origins, where one should avoid haste of any sort at any cost?

In all truth the train is slow enough, achieving under favorable conditions an average speed of fifteen miles an hour; but it is far less comfortable than the neat, clean, placid little river boat. And drifting reflectively along in the steamer you can see every now and then traces of more than one ancient civilization side by side with the habits of the desert as they are today—and that is not greatly different from the same habits 2000 years ago.

Basra is reached in a little over three days—if the temperamental Tigris is in an amiable mood. And of all the unique river journeys of all the rivers of the world, this one along the incredibly tortuous Tigris is outstanding. The three days are gone all too soon when the long and modern docks of Basra, with half a dozen ocean-going ships alongside them, come into view.

The town itself, with its English banks and English club and English Times of Mesopotamia, and immense establishment of the Royal Air Force, is several miles farther down the river, whose volume is now swelled by the waters of the Euphrates. Basra is a place which has played an important part in the activities of men, both in war and in peace, for many centuries; and yet I venture to say that, having read this, you will require to search for it in your atlas.

It was an important town on the great trade route from China thousands of years ago—and it was a crucial point from 1914 to 1918, as the masses of rusting material of various sorts along and in the river disclose. Just now it is the center from which England is endeavoring to curb the aspirations of the Wahabis, who, incidentally, have advanced once or twice as close as forty miles. And but for the presence of the aforesaid Royal Air Force every European in Basra would, as the editor of the Times of Mesopotamia observed to me, "be legging it for Persia in no time at all!" And what would happen to the native populace requires no outlining.

Persia, indeed, is just over the way. And when, in a day or two, we take a British ship for Bombay and sail down as lovely a stretch of river as there is in the world, between mighty groves of date palms, little riverside villages and stately homes of rich Arabs, we come presently to Meshonera, whose Sultan is now in exile in Tcheran.

From day to day, almost from hour to hour, during the next ten days, we tarry at ports on both sides of the Persian Gulf, crossing from Persia to Arabia and back again, and then reach the great grain port of Karachi. A day or two there and we are in the still greater port of Bombay, "Gateway to India," and we have certainly seen a great deal more that is memorable on this "other" route than discloses itself on the Suez voyage.

The Persian Gulf itself, one of the most interesting as well as least-known parts of the world, is well worth the alternative, or "alliterative," journey. Its ports are unique, both physically and politically, and I shall try to give some idea of them in a subsequent article.

M. T. G.

and they had presumably been hidden in war time. Coins found by workmen digging gravel near Westerham, in Kent, are believed to represent the earliest attempt made at coinage in Britain. They are irregular gold disks and seem to have been a primitive attempt to copy the gold staters of Philip of Macedonia, which had a wide circulation through the ante-Christian world. The British copies are believed to date from about the second century, B. C. Both lots of coins were officially listed as Treasure Trove, that is, they were funds belonging to the Crown, but as a matter of fact both finders received the museum values of their trophies. In one of the cases a boy, wandering in Chute Forest in Wiltshire, picked up a flint and threw it at a large rock. He was astonished to see it fly to pieces and to find that it had contained sixty-five gold coins of approximately the same date as the Kentish discovery.

Sayings of the week:

A vicious circle is like an express train: You cannot step out of it when you like.—Capt. Alfred Dewar.

A man who truly loves beauty hates to think that he enjoys it at the expense of starved and stunted human beings or suffering animals.—John Galsworthy.

The more a boy knows of decent ways of life other than his own, the better he will be educated.—Stephen Gwynn.

If we ever enter into the ideal city of love and justice it will not be through the revolt of the weak, but through the service and self-sacrifice of the strong.—Prof. Emile Marcault.

Faith is a kind of courage.—Dean Inge.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board must reserve sole index of their authenticity, and no facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

"Lifting Up the Heads" of Small Nations

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The article recently published in the Monitor under the caption "Lifting Up the Heads" of the Small Nations, expressed exactly my views on this matter and has aroused me to express my appreciation.

I, too, am a native of a small country—there are few smaller across the ocean (Holland, or more correctly, the Netherlands). I have lived in the United States for nearly ten years now and during the last year, while reading the Monitor, I have received more information regarding my homeland, more genuine news than in the previous nine years reading other papers. (To be honest, I must confess that I have spent very little time reading daily newspapers as they did not appeal to me) although I like to think of myself as universal.

However much in my sympathies, news items of little Holland, and articles on its architecture, music, art, etc., do interest me just a wee bit more than those of other countries, and I find that a very generous space is given to the Netherlands.

It was most gratifying to read lately how we have completely done away with the slums, and the pictures of the new dwellings were excellent.

Los Gatos, Calif.

CORNELIA CHASE.

"A Big College Problem"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I had seen the editorial in The Christian Science Monitor, entitled "A Big College Problem." It was based upon an erroneous report. You will be interested in knowing that of a total enrollment of 2733 freshmen in the University of Wisconsin, 298 were dropped by faculty action at the end of the first semester, which is a percentage of 10.9 per cent. Of 2191 sophomores 103 were dropped, a percentage of 4.7 per cent. Of 1699 juniors, 35 were dropped, a percentage of 2.06 per cent. Of 1508 seniors, 7 were dropped, a percentage of .46 per cent. Of a total student body of 131, 443 were dropped, a percentage of 5.45 per cent.

The statement that was issued, I presume, was issued due to the fact that a reporter saw an opportunity for a good story. It received such wide circulation that it was quite impossible to correct it.

May I suggest to you that I always enjoy reading the Monitor and that you are to be congratulated, upon the very fine ideals which control your publication.

Madison, Wis.

F. O. HOLZ,
Registrar, University of Wisconsin.